The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1900 XXXIX—NO 40

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J H Hur , President, H. L. McLain, C ier

HARDWARE.

S CHAD CO ,Dealer in Foreign and etic rdware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

EL & CO anufacturers of Theal Machine Portable, Semi-Portable and Trac on Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mi s, &c

MAS LLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns n, Proprietors, manufacturers of a paper quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron tructures.

JEWELERS.

C. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 18.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 72@73c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, new, 42½@42⅝c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 43@43½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 29½@30c; extra No. 3 white, 28¾@29c; regular No. 3, 27@28c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.25@15.75; No 2 do, $14.25@14.75; No. 1 clover mixed hay, $13.75@14.25; No. 1 clover hay, $13.50@13.75; No. 1 prairie hay, $1.50@12.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 28@28½c; tubs 27@27½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 24½@25c; dairy butter, 22@23c; country roll, 20@21c; cooking butter, 16@17c.

EGGS—Guaranteed stock, 27@28c; frost candled, 26@27c; storage candled, 22@23c

CHEESE—Ohio three-fourths cream, 11@11½c; full cream Ohio, September, 12@12½c; New York state brand, 12½@12⅝c limberger, new, 13@13½c; Wisconsin brick Swiss, 14½@15½c; Wisconsin ring Swiss 15@15½c; brick, five-pound average, 14@14½c.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 7@8c; hens 7@8c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 8@9c ducks, 9@10c; geese, 75@$1.25; per pair Dressed—Springers, 11@12c; hens, 10@11c roosters, 8@9c; turkeys, 12@13c; ducks, 11@11c; geese, 9@10c per pound.

GAME—Rabbits, 25@35c per pair; squirrels, 25@30c.

Pittsburg, Dec. 18.

CATTLE—Receipts light; Market steady We quote as follows: Extra heavy, $5.30@5.45; prime, $4.90@5.10; good, $4.50@4.75 good grass cattle, $4.00@4.30; tidy, $4.00@4.25; fair grass cattle, $3.30@4.85; common $2.80@3.20; heifers, $2.75@4.10; oxen, $2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.00; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $25.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; market slow on best grades; pigs steady. We quote as follows: Prime heavies, mediums and best Yorkers, $4.95@5.00; pigs, $5.05@5.10 common to fair Yorkers, $4.90@4.95; roughs, $3.50@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; market slow. We quote: Choice wethers, 4.10@ We quote as follows: Choice wethers $4.20; good, $3.50@4.00; fair mixed, $3.00@3.35; common, $1.50@2.50; choice lambs, $5.50@5.75; common to good lambs, $4.00@5.40; veal calves, $6.50@7.00; heavy and thin, $3.50@4.50.

Cincinnati, Dec. 18.

HOGS—Market fairly active at $3.70@4.85.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@5.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull and lower at $1.00@3.65. Lambs slow and weak at $3.25@5.25.

New York, Dec. 18.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 77⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 75¾c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 83¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 87¼c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 45½c in elevator and 45c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 27½c; No. 3, 27¼c; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31c; track mixed western, 27@28½c; track white, 30½@35c.

CATTLE—Nothing doing; market nominally weak. Cables steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Trade quiet; prices generally steady. Sheep, $2.25@4.00; culls, $1.50@2.00; lambs, $5.00@5.85; bulls, $3.00@4.00; Canada lambs, $5.70@5.75.

HOGS—One car on sale; market weak at $5.00@5.85.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	40
Oats	22-25
Clover Seed	5 00-5 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed,)	18-18
Wool (washed)	25
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	60-75
Cabbage, per dozen	40-50
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20-22
Eggs (cold storage)	22
Eggs (fresh)	24
Chickens, live, per lb	7
Spring Chickens, dressed, lb	10
Turkeys, live	08-09
Turkeys, dressed	11-12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12½
Shoulder	09
Lard	08
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Holiday Rates

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31, 1900 and Jan. 1st, 1901, good to return until Jan. 2nd, 1901.

Special Holiday Rates

Via C. T. & V.-B. & O. R. R., Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 1900, and Jan. 1, 1901.

A FIGHT BOOZ HAD.

Hit In Region of Stomach. Bruised In Face.

CADET DESCRIBED THE AFFAIR.

West Point Cadets Described Hazing Practice as Apparently Harmless—Taking of Tobasco Sauce Not Compulsory. One Cadet's Religion Respected.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 19.—The military court of inquiry, which began taking testimony in Bristol, Pa., resumed the investigation of the charge of hazing and brutal treatment made by the parents of former Cadet Oscar L. Booz, who died a couple of weeks ago in his home in Bristol.

Generals Brooke, Bates and Clous and Captain Dean questioned the witnesses as to the practices of hazing in the academy, both in camp and barracks.

Of those who told of being hazed the consensus of the testimony was that it consisted of going through exercises, apparently of an athletic nature. Giving of tobasco sauce was only a few drops, and not compulsory. One witness told of hot grease being poured on some of the boys' feet, while in bed, but that it did not hurt badly.

Cadet Orfield N. Tyler was one of the witnesses. He seconded Booz in his fight with Kellar. The questions and answers were in part as follows:

"Was there a blow delivered in the ered?"

"Yes, sir: Booz was hit in the region of the stomach, and when he was on the ground he said the wind was knocked out of him.'

"Was there a blow delivred in the region of the heart?"

"No, sir."

"Was it a fair fight?" asked General Clous.

"Yes, sir: it was."

"Were there any marks on Booz after it was over?"

"Yes, sir. He had a black eye and a cut over the left eye."

"Did he complain to you of any injuries after the fight?"

"No, sir: I told him that I did not think he acted exactly fair in the fight. The other man was smaller and lighter. He had asked me to be his second and I could not well refuse."

He never knew of anyone in his class being injured by hazing.

"Did you know Cadet Albert?" asked General Brooke.

"Yes, sir."

"Did you see him hazed?"

"No, sir. I think he was more left alone than anything else."

"Then he was 'cut,' so to speak?" asked General Bates.

"Yes, sir."

Among the witnesses examined was Cadet Myron S. Crissy, who said in part that he had sat beside Booz in the mess hall in September, but not before, and at that time his face was pale and he certainly did not look what one would call a "hale" man.

In regard to the tobasco sauce forced down the throat of fourth class men the witness said it was never done.

"Did you ever take any of it yourself?"

"Yes, sir. On one occasion I was asked to hold out my finger and some tobasco sauce was poured on it. I told to lick it, but I licked the other finger and made a face; it was the face they wanted to see."

This reply caused some merriment among those who heard it and one of the generals laughed.

Cadet Robert R. Ralston was one of the witnesses. A one point in his testimony he answered a number of questions as to the practice of making fourth class men sit in a constrained position at the table, and he defined it as a "correctional measure," which was not hazing.

"Since the classes have declared against hazing or exercising has there been any visible loss of manliness among the men?" asked General Bates.

"No, sir; I don't think so.'

"Were you a fellow communicant of Cadet Booz?"

"Yes, sir."

"And has your attending your religious duties lowered you in the estimation of your classmates or caused anyone to speak disrespectfully of your reading your Bible?" was the next question put by General Bates.

"No, sir; it has not," was the earnest reply.

Cadet Wade H. Carpenter also was one of the witnesses. The questions asked and his answers were in part as follows:

"Did you see Booz about the time he left the academy?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know why he left?"

"Yes; he was low in mathematics and his eyes were weak. His legs were also weak and he was not a strong man."

Stephen B. Vernon also was one of the witnesses. He said he did not see the fight between Booz and Kellar, but saw Booz afterwards and his face was marked.

"What was his standing with his classmates?"

"He was considered a coward and his standing was not very high."

CHARGE DEATH TO HAZING.

Altoona Boy Died of Typhoid Pneumonia. Abuse at West Point, Likely Primary Cause.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 19.—John Breth, who was referred to at Bristol during the meeting of the military board inquiring into the hazing to his death of Oscar Booz, as having been hazed while at West Point, is a son of ex-Mayor Samuel J. Breth, of this city. He was appointed to West Point by former Congressman J. D. Hicks, also of this city, in 1897, and after a seven-months' stay at the academy came home and died of typhoid pneumonia.

Young Breth's family firmly believes that the severe treatment he received from the other students at West Point was the primary cause of his death, but no fuss was or will be made about it now. Even Breth, like Booz, never complained of the hazing any more than to refer to it guardedly.

"There is no doubt that John lost his life through the weakened condition he was in after being hazed," said a member of the family.

ACTRESS MURDERED.

Killed by a Man, Her Reputed Husband, Who Had a Wife—Murderer Then Suicided.

Bedford, Pa., Dec. 19.—Arthur Spear Metzgar, a stained glass manufacturer of Newark, N. J., shot and almost instantly killed his reputed wife, Elsie Dinsmore Metzgar, at Hopewell, Bedford county, and then shot himself, dying in a few minutes. The woman was leading lady with the Frank Davidson "Farmer Hopkins" company, which was showing in Hopewell.

When the company left Bedford for Hopewell Metzgar left on the same train for his home in Newark, he having visited the woman here. On reaching Huntingdon, however, he returned to Hopewell, and in some way succeeded in getting into the woman's room in the hotel while she was at the theater. The actress retired to her room about 11 o'clock. About 2 o'clock the people in the hotel were awakened by the woman's screams, followed by two shots. While the door of the room was being forced another shot was heard. Metzgar's body was lying against the door and that of the woman was lying near the bed. No reason is known for the tragedy, as the couple had no trouble that any members of the company knew of, other than on Monday Metzgar tried to persuade the woman to quit the stage and go home with him, but this she refused to do. Metzgar was 29 years old.

Newark, N. J., Dec.—Spear has a wife living here and was very much surprised at the news.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

First Volunteer Regiment Expected to Embark Jan. 1—Women and Sick Soldiers to Sail Saturday.

Manila, Dec. 19.—The volunteer regiments will proceed to the United States, to be musterd out, in practically the same order as they arrived in the Philippine Islands. They will be replaced by regulars, provided by the army bill. The Thirty-seventh volunteer regiment is to begin the homeward movement by embarking on New Year's day on the trasport Sheridan. The women and sick soldiers who were to sail on the Sheridan will leave on the Warren Saturday.

The officers in the regular army holding commissions in volunteer regiments will be retained in the Philippines and volunteer officers on special duty will be relieved only on the authority of headquarters.

Volunteers desiring to leave the service and remain in the Philippines will be allowed to do so. Enlisted natives will be discharged.

It was believed that the temporary detention of many posts and the checking of operations will result in renewed insurgent activity.

The announcement of the early commencement of transportation home of the volunteers caused surprise.

General Hughes reported that 21,000 persons in the island of Panay have sworn allegiance to the United States.

ATTACKED INTRENCHED REBELS.

Americans Had Three Wounded—Rebels Twelve Killed.

Manila, Dec. 19.—Lieutenant Herbert L. Evans, of the Forty-fourth volunteer infantry regiment, with 50 men, attacked, Dec. 12, several hundred Bolomen and about 50 insurgents armed with rifles, occupying an intrenched position at Tonozigan, Island of Cebu. The Americans had three men wounded and the enemy lost 12 men killed and many wounded.

JOHN G. A. LEISHMAN NOMINATED.

Named For Minister to Turkey—Other Ministers to Be Changed.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

John G. A. Leishman, of Pittsburg, new envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, to b envoy and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey.

Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia, to be minister to Switzerland.

Charles S. Francis, of New York, to be minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

Clarence L. Thurston, of Nebraska, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

Mr. Leishman will succeed Oscar L. Straus, who has been at home on leave for some months. During this interim the United States legation at Constantinople has been in charge of Lloyd C. Griscom, secretary of the embassy.

For Inspection of Pennsylvania Guard.

Harrisburg, Dec. 19. — Adjutant General Stewart issued general orders announcing that the several organizations of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and naval force, excepting the brigade bands, will be inspeced at such dates between Feb. 15 and May 15, 1901, as may be designated by brigade commnders.

MYSTERIOUS STABBING

Wealthy West Virginia Timberman Found in a Pool of Blood —A Woman Involved.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 19.—At daylight this morning William Andrews, a well-known and wealthy Guyan river timberman, was found by the roadside, one mile back of this city, stabbed almost to the heart and his body resting in a pool of blood. Andrews was conscious, but so weak from loss of blood that he could only speak in a whisper. He has other cuts about the body, but the most serious one is over the heart.

Andrews refused to tell how he came to be hurt, but acknowledged that there was a woman in the case. He said that if his injury resulted fatally he wanted no one prosecuted. The affair has baffled the authorities and many believe a woman wielded the knife. Tracks to where Andrews lay show that a carriage had turned abruptly there and returned to the city. A woman's footprints were also visible in mud near the spot. Andrews is believed to be fatally injured.

GAVE MANY TO HER COUNTRY

Remarkable Woman Dead at Williamsport — Descended From Two Presidents.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Waggoner, 70 years old, died to-day from paralysis. She was born in Carlisle, Pa, in 1830. In 1878 she came to this city and has lived here with her daughter. She was the direct descendant of two Presidents. John Adams was her great-great-grandfather and John Quincy Adams was her great-grandfather. Her grandfather, the son of John Quincy Adams, was killed in the War of 1812.

Her father served in General Scott's army in Mexico and was killed in one of the last battles of the war. Her husband fought in the Civil War and was killed while serving under General Sherman near Atlanta. A son also served in the Union army and was slain at Bull Run. A grandson was killed recently in the Philippines.

COEBEL SUITS THREATENED

Kentucky Lawyer Claims $25.000 —Thinks Dead Man's Brothers Are Ungrateful.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 18.—"We made Goebel Governor. I held back information that might have defeated Beckham. We insured the election of the Democratic party and now the Goebel brothers refuse to pay us fair compensation for what we have done. We will bring suit immediately against the estate of the dead Governor. An attachment will be served and the case tried on its merits."

So spoke Attorney Aaron Kohn of the firm of Phelps & Kohn, who handled the Goebel Gubernatorial contest and insured the swearing in of Goebel. Twenty-five thousand dollars is the sum demanded for making Goebel Governor of Kentucky. Suit is expected to be brought by other creditors in conjunction with Phelps & Kohn to enforce claim against the estate of the dead Governor.

Months ago Arthur and Justice Goebel, brothers of the dead man, promised Dr. J. M. McCormick of Bowling Green $10,000 for his services in keeping the wounded Senator alive until his claim of contest could be decided and the oath of office administered. Dr. McCormick was grateful and thanked the brothers of the dead man for their kindness. Then the doctor waited for the money. He is still waiting. He will not sue, he says.

TWO NATIONS DOUBTFUL

Waldersee Not Sure of Americans and French—Policing the Country.

Pekin, Dec. 19.—Count von Waldersee has issued an order assigning various districts in the neighborhood of Peking for supervision to the military representatives of the several Powers. The order says that the extent to which the co-operation of the French and American troops can be depended upon is a matter to be determined by agreements made with the Generals commanding these forces.

Under the plan the United States troops will supervise the district southeast of Peking from the road to Tshang-Tshang to the road extending from Naku-Kru to Ho-Si-Wu.

Count von Waldersee says he knows that there is a considerable force of Chinese under General Ma in the northern part of the province of Shansi and another south of Tshang-Tshang, but during the severe winter that has now set in he does not expect any aggressive Chinese movement.

ENTOMBED CAR FOUND

Discovery at Johnstown May Clear Up a Mystery—Deposited by the Flood.

Johnstown, Pa., Dec. 19.—When the Johnstown flood of May 31, 1889, struck Johnstown the Pennsylvania railroad day express stood in the Conemaugh yards, delayed by a washout just east of that place, the waters having undermined the tracks many hours before the breaking of the reservoir in the afternoon. The train had several sections that were not fully accounted for afterwards.

While workmen were excavating to-day for the Pennsylvania Traffic Company's new building on Washington street, they discovered four trucks and other parts of railroad cars. Bumpers, a platform with steps and hand rails and the iron plate from a baggage car were found. The plate bore the number 41, and is thought to be from the ill-fated tram caught at Conemaugh by the flood.

Larger Salary for Prof. Brumbaugh.

Washington, Dec. 19.—At the request of the Secretary of War, the House Committee on Insular Affairs to-day reported a bill increasing the salary of the Commissioner of Education of Puerto Rico from $5,000 to $4,000. When Professor Brumbaugh of the University of Pennsylvania accepted the position at the urgent request of the President and Secretary Root it was with the understanding that his salary should be increased. He received $5,000 at the University of Pennsylvania and only accepted the position in Puerto Rico out of a sense of public duty

MORROCCO HAS SETTLED.

Paid $5,000 Indemnity on Account of Killing of a Naturalized American.

Washington, Dec. 19.—A message from United States Consul Gummery at Tangiers informed the state department that the Moorish government had settled the claim of the United States for $5,000 indemnity on account of the murder of Marcus Eszagui, a naturalized American citizen, in Morocco last spring.

TO BUILD THE NEW WARSHIPS.

Decision as to Awarding of Four and Indications as to Others.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The board of naval construction, considering the bids for the construction of battleships and cruisers, has settled these points: One of the big armored cruisers shall go to Cramps, one to Newport News, and one to the Union Iron works, in California. One battleship shall go to the Fore River Engine works, at Quincy, Mass.

This left seven ships to be disposed of, and while in view of the fact that another meeting of the board is to be held, it is not possible to make the prediction with absolute accuracy, the indications were that these will be distributed as follows: One cruiser and one battleship to Cramps, making three for them; one cruiser and one battleship to Newport News, making three for them; one cruiser and one battleship to the Union iron warks, making three for them, and one battleship to the Bath Iron works. There is still a possibility that Moran Bros., of Seattle, may get the battleship slated for the Union Iron works or the Bath Iron works.

NEXT W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

May Beat Ft. Worth Movement to Honor Miss Willard's Memory.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The next convention of the National W. C. T. U. will be held in Fort Worth, Tex., if suitable railroad accommodations can be obtained. This was decided by the national officers of the organization, who are staying at Rest Cottage, Evanston. It was also decided to inaugurate a movement to have Sept. 28, Frances Willard's birthday, observed in the public schools of the country by having an hour set apart for reading concerning the life and work of Miss Willard.

Miss Daly to Wed.

New York, Dec. 19.—The wedding of Miss Margaret Daly, oldest daughter of the late Marcus Daily, and Carroll Brown, will take place here Jan. 2, at the home of the bride's mother on Fifth avenue. The wedding was to have been celebrated before Christmas, but was postponed because of the death of the bride's father on Nov. 12. Mr. Brown is a Baltimore society man.

Princess To Be Married.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—General Azcarraga, the premier, read in both houses of the cortes a royal message announcing the projected marriage of the princess of the Asturias to Prince Charles, second son of the Count of Caserta. A committee is drawing up a reply to the message, unanimously favoring the alliance. It is reported, however, that at a private meeting Senor Sagasta, former Liberal premier, decided to vote against the marriage.

Jessie Morrison May Give Bail.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 19.—Jessie Morrison, who is still under indictment charged with murdering Mrs. G. Olin Castle, to-day scored another point when Judge Shinn decided that she could be admitted to bail for $5,000. Many in Elderado believe she will never again be tried.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Open-ing.	High.	Low.	Clos-ing.
merican Sugar	127½	130¾	127	130½
American Tobacco	111	112¾	110¾	111¾
Atchison (Pfd.)	86¾	86⅞	86	86⅜
B. & O.	138¾	139½	138½	138⅞
Federal Steel	64½	64⅝	63½	63⅝
U. S. Leather (pfd.)	75¾	75¾	75⅝	75⅝
Manhattan	113¾	114	112¾	113
Missouri Pacific	64⅛	64⅝	63½	63⅝
Louisville & Nashville	85¼	85⅝	84⅜	85⅛
Northern Pacific, pfd	87⅜	87⅞	86¾	87⅝

CHICAGO.

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est	Clos-ing
Wheat				
Dec.	69½	69⅞	69⅝	69¾
Jan.	⅞	70¼	69½	70⅛
May.	72⅝	72⅞	72¼	72⅞
Corn				
Jan.	36⅞	37¼	36¾	37
May.	36½	36⅝	36	36½
Oats.				
Jan.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
May.	23¾	23¾	23⅜	23⅝
Pork.				
Jan.	12 15	12 25	12 15	12 2
Lard				
Jan	6 82	6 87	6 82	6 87

TOLEDO, Dec. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 75½.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

The Bug-a-Boo of SORE THROAT need never find lodgment in *your* family if you keep TONSILINE at hand. It cures sore throat inside of 24 hours. Is a safe and proven remedy for sore mouth in every form. Cures Quinsy and Croup. Prevents Diphtheria. 25 and 50c. At your druggist's.

THE TONSILINE CO., Canton, O.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Large Force of Boers Invade Cape Colony.

THE SITUATION CRITICAL.

British Have Abandoned Pursuit of DeWet, and are Now on the Defensive—The Sells Divorce Case Ended—Minister Choate Will Not Resign.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Dispatches received at the war office this afternoon announce that General Knox has been forced to abandon the pursuit of General DeWet, owing to the situation created in Cape Colony by the Boers crossing the Orange river. Reports say that three thousand Boers have entered Cape Colony, and a similar number have reached Philipstown, the two forces being in a position to co-operate. General DeWet is northeast of Ladybrand with forty-five hundred men and several batteries, and an attack on Winberg is momentarily expected. The withdrawal of General Knox's command practically turns possession of a large territory over to the Boers.

HAYES HEIRS LOSE SUIT.

Home of Ex-President Hayes Must be Sold.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Hayes vs. James Hunt, administrator. The decision necessitates the sale of Spiegel Grove, the home of former President Hayes, at Fremont, O. The property was willed to the late president, with the provision that an annuity should be paid to an insane uncle. At the death of President Hayes the annuity was stopped. The administrator of the uncle sued the Hayes heirs and has won the suit.

EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET

Securities Selling at Higher Prices Than Ever Before.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The speculation excitement continued in Wall street today, and the extent of the interest in stocks and the long continuance of the advance exceeds almost all precedents in the history of the street. Many securities are selling at prices never before equaled, and yet show no halt.

END OF THE CASE.

Sells, the Circus Man, Granted a Divorce.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Peter Sells, the circus man, today secured a divorce from his wife on the ground of gross neglect of duty. The matter of alimony and costs was left open, to be settled by agreement among the parties.

AT AMSTERDAM.

President Kruger Meets With Warm Reception.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19 —[By Associated Press]—Paul Kruger arrived here today and was greeted with great enthusiasm. In a speech he said: "The invaders are ten against one, but we await the day when God will make known his will."

BOUTELLE'S APPOINTMENT.

Captain on the Retired List of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The House resolution authorizing the appointment of the Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine, as captain on the retired list of the navy has been adopted by the senate.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

Ambassador Choate Denies Recent Rumors.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Ambassador Choate denies the story that he will resign to resume law practice in New York.

DECLARED INSANE.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Harry H. Stewart, brought here from New York, charged with murdering his infant daughter and throwing the body into a sewer, was declared insane today.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22.

Genessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N Y.

GENTLEMEN—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your Grain-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for we children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.

Yours respectfully,

FANNIE WILLIAMS.

C., L. & W. Sunday Trains.

Sunday trips of trains Nos. 1 and 6 will be discontinued after Sunday, Dec. 30. M. G. CARREL, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Senatorial Timber.

Visitors to the senate chamber during the Fifty-seventh congress, which will convene during the first week of December, 1901, unless sooner called by the president to hold an extra session, will miss some faces that have long been familiar on the senate floor. Davis of Minnesota and Gear of Iowa have been removed by death; Thurston of Nebraska, he of "rose, red rose"

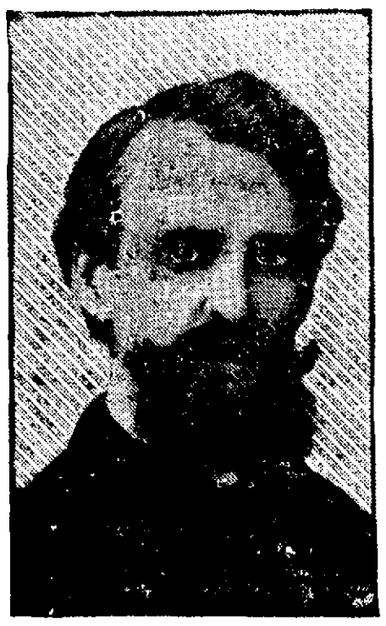
Photo by Parker, Washington.
GEORGE D. MEIKELJOHN OF NEBRASKA.

fame, has declined re-election; Pettigrew of South Dakota, noted for his attacks on the administration; Chilton of Texas and the genial Wolcott of Colorado will all be numbered among the missing. The Nebraska Populist senator, William V. Allen, who is temporarily filling the chair vacated by the death of Monroe L. Hayward, will also retire, since the Nebraska legislature is Republican and will select a Republican to fill out the unexpired four years of the term.

Joseph Welden Bailey, the erstwhile Democratic leader of the house of rep-

Photo by Janousek & Bruhn, Yankton, S. D.
ROBERT J. GAMBLE OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

resentatives, will in all likelihood assume the toga of Senator Chilton. The political heir of Senator Davis is not positively known, with the probabilities in favor of ex-Senator W. D. Washburn. The Nebraska senatorial fight is a very warm one, with about a dozen candidates in the field. The most prominent aspirants are George D. Meikeljohn, now assistant secretary of war; D. E. Thompson of Lincoln, a



From a recent photo.
WILLIAM A. CLARK OF MONTANA.

man of wealth and great ability as a political organizer; Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, the leading Republican organ of Nebraska, and ex-Governor Lorenzo Crounse, the Republican national committeeman. About five other prominent Nebraska politicians have their lightning rods up for the senatorship.

A Few of the Many Statesmen Who Are Willing to Sit In the Upper House at Washington.

Pennsylvania's representation in the senate is in a state of doubt, since Mat-

Photo by Knowlton, Lincoln, Neb.
D. E. THOMPSON OF NEBRASKA.

thew S. Quay's standing is not positively known. He may be re-elected by the legislature, in which case no doubt can be thrown on his eligibility. There is considerable opposition to his candidacy, and Peter A. B. Widener, the millionaire street railroad man of Philadelphia, is being discussed as a possible senator.

The recent death of Marcus Daly removed from the path of William A Clark of Montana his chief opponent

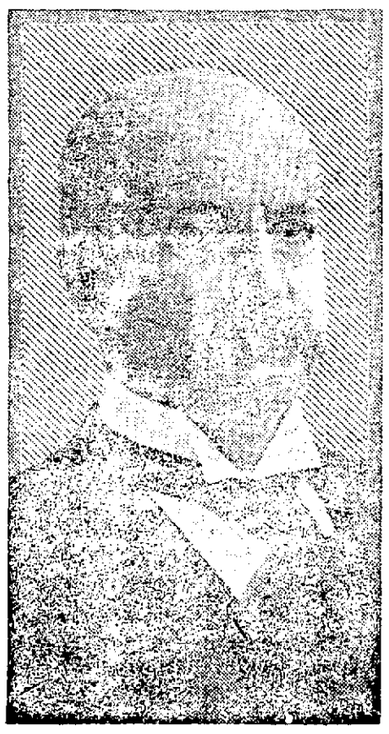


Photo by Gutekunst, Philadelphia.
P. A. B. WIDENER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. Clark is again seeking election by the legislature of his state and hopes that this time he will be allowed to take his seat without question, in the event, of course, of his obtaining clear title from the legislature. Congressman Robert Jackson Gamble, South Dakota's single representative in the lower house, hopes to be promoted to

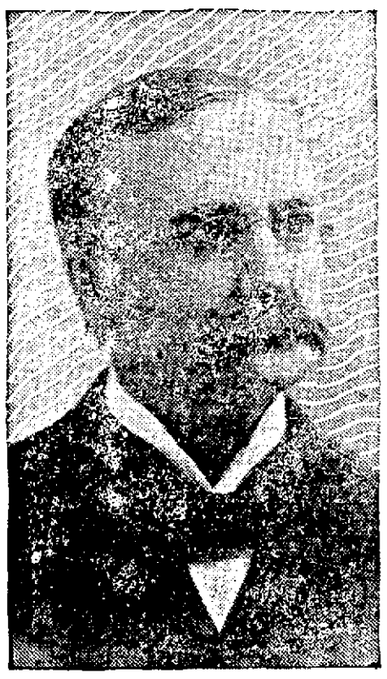


Photo by Howard, Pueblo, Colo.
ALVA ADAMS OF COLORADO.

the seat about to be vacated by Senator Pettigrew. Congressman Gamble's friends claim that he is the logical candidate, since his record in congress has been satisfactory to his constituents. Who the successor of Wolcott of Colorado will be is a matter of considerable doubt, but the choice seems to lie between ex-Governor Alva Adams and Thomas M. Patterson, a well known Colorado journalist and politician.

Mistaken Identity.

Man—My boy, do you know what becomes of lads who win marbles?

Boy—Win! Why, I've been losin all mornin.—Exchange.

NOT AN EASY JOB.

WHAT A CHINESE DIPLOMAT HAS TO CONTEND WITH.

Tact and Ability of Minister Wu and the Value of His Amiable Wife—An Interesting Family in Washington Society.

Under the present circumstances, when everything relating to China and its intercourse with foreign nations is in a state of chaos, it is very difficult to predicate positively anything about the future. The final settlement of the terms of the treaty of peace will probably be delayed for some time, even if an ultimate solution agreeable to all the parties be finally reached. It must, however, be pleasant to Americans to realize that our government has thus far kept out of dangerous entanglements and that the Chinese government recognizes that our good faith and honest intentions are above those of any of the other nations now negotiating with that government.

Among the influences that make for peace between the government of the Flowery Kingdom and that of the United States the diplomatic representatives of the two countries deserve high rank. Minister Conger has shown himself possessed of exceptional strength, while the tact and ability of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese representative in the United States, are beyond question. During the trying times of the past year, even while the soldiers

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.
MME. WU TING FANG.

of the two nations were engaged in open warfare, Minister Wu has shown that he is the right man to set forth the case of his countrymen at Washington.

Minister Wu is likely to need all his diplomatic ability in the near future. His position is somewhat anomalous, since no one can foresee the result of the pending negotiations. Should China accept the terms of the foreign nations, among them the United States, he will in all likelihood be retained here to arrange the details of the final settlement. Should the Chinese government not agree to the terms, its refusal resulting in open hostilities, Mr. Wu might be placed in a ticklish position, to say the least, for the Chinese government has had in the past a disconcerting habit of blaming the wrong person for the failure of negotiations.

Minister Wu, his wife and son are deservedly popular in Washington society, for they are fond of company. Minister Wu speaks English most fluently and therefore dispenses with the services of an interpreter, while his wife has also mastered a little of our tongue. Their son is a bright little chap, and he and his mother often go out together in an automobile. The minister himself is also very fond of that mode of locomotion. Mme. Wu is quite young and dresses in the picturesque Chinese style. Her costumes are made of the very finest of embroidered Chinese silks, with the addition of brocades, furs and skins in winter. Minister Wu's household contains his own barber, tailor and cook, whom he brought with him. The tailor manufactures the garments of Mme. Wu and her son as well as those of the master of the house.

Very Punctual.

Owens—Is Mr. Lenders in?

Boy—Not yet, sir, but I expect him every minute.

"It's 10 o'clock, isn't it?"

"Nearly. The clock will strike in half a minute if not sooner. There it goes!"

"All right. I promised to be here at 10 o'clock and pay him some money. Tell him I called and he wasn't in." (Rushes off.)—London Tit-Bits.

John Bright's Clothes.

John Bright, admonished by a daughter for lack of care of his personal appearance, said: "It does not matter. Nobody knows me in London, so I can dress as I like."

"But you dress just as badly in Rochdale," was the reply.

"Yes, my dear, but in Rochdale everybody knows me, so it matters still less how I dress there."—Anglo-Saxon Review.

SIX-DAY BICYCLE GRIND.

Most Riders Were In a Fearful Condition—One Who Didn't Use Stimulants All Right.

New York, Dec. 17.—The six-day bicycle racers were suffering severely from the effects of their hard riding. So severe has been the test upon their systems, particularly their nerves, that sleep was almost an impossibility for some of them Saturday night after the conclusion of the race. Most of them repaired to a Turkish bath, where they remained until Sunday. In comparison with the six-day race of last year the racers of [illegible] last week came out of the trial easily.

[illegible]arland was in a much worse condition than the others, owing to his fall Saturday afternoon, when he severely injured his right knee. It was giving him considerable trouble and he spent the most of the day in his hotel.

Gougoltz was at the New York hospital, but expected to be out in a couple of days. Elkes' manager stated that his man was in far the best condition of the lot and that he had slept well all night, until 11 o'clock Sunday morning, when he arose and partook of a hearty breakfast. He accounted for Elkes' condition by saying that Elkes had not been given any dengs or stimulants of any kind. Turville and Aronson, who were taken to the hospital on account of injuries received, were doing as well as could be expected and may be out in a few days.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

One Confessed to a Murder, In Southern Indiana, Implicating Two Others.

Rockport, Ind., Dec. 17.—Jim Henderson and Bud Rowlands, negroes, were hanged in the jail yard at Rockport, Ind., by a mob of 500 persons. Henderson and Rowlands waylaid, murdered and then robbed Hollie Simons, a white barber. The two men were suspected and arrested, a bloodhound leading to the bed Rowlands had occupied. Henderson was shot and wounded in his cell and then hung. Rowlands confessed, implicating Henderson and another negro, before he was hung up. The bodies were afterwards riddled with bullets. The sheriff was overpowered, but would not give up the keys, so the doors were battered in.

Members of the mob went after the other negro, who was porter at a hotel. He ran to the roof and Manager Dehnler finally convinced the mob that he was not guilty, proving an alibi for him.

Oswald Ottendorfer Dead

New York, Dec. 17.—Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of The Staats Zeitung, died at his home in this city. He was born Feb. 26, 1826, in Zwittau, Austria. With his wife, Mr. Ottendorfer founded and endowed the Old People's home, in Austria. They had built and endowed the German dispensary, in connection with the circulating library in Second avenue, New York. He erected in his native town in Austria an orphan asylum, a poor house, a school, a hospital, a library and other institutions, which he endowed richly. The emperor of Austria sent him a high decoration, which Ottendorfer, as an American citizen, refused to accept. The emperor thereupon wrote him a flattering letter concerning his many philanthropical acts.

MONUMENT TO DEAD.

Proposed to Bury Normal School Fire Victims In One Grave.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Bodies of five more victims of the normal school fire were recovered, making six that have been taken from the ruins. Those found were charred beyond recognition, as was the one previously recovered.

Workmen while removing debris found the five bodies at the foot of a fire escape. They were piled across each other and burned beyond recognition.

A ring upon the finger of one of the bodies gave a hope that it might be identified, but there was nothing by which the others could be distinguished.

It is proposed that all be buried in one grave and that it be marked by one monument, to be placed in the Fredonia cemetery in memory of the victims.

Of Two Evils.

"Ruggles, I am sorry to hear you were burned out the other day. Did you lose all your household goods?"

"Yes, but we don't feel so awfully bad over it, Lumpkin. We expected to have to move next week anyway."—Chicago Tribune.

Hughes's COCOA CHOCOLATES FROM THE BEAN PURE HEALTHFUL

Merry Christmas.

We have always given you Scarfs that are the best. Our recent arrival of Christmas Neck Dressing will prove it.

Hundreds of patterns 4-in hands, Teck Scarfs, Puff Scarfs, Ascots, Tycoons, Band Bows, Junior Bows, Batwing Ties, Bows for high turn down collars, at 25c, 50c and $1 00.

Way's Mufflers, fasten in the back, don't go on over the head, for men, women and children, 25 and 50c.

Elegant line of Ladies' Fine Umbrellas.

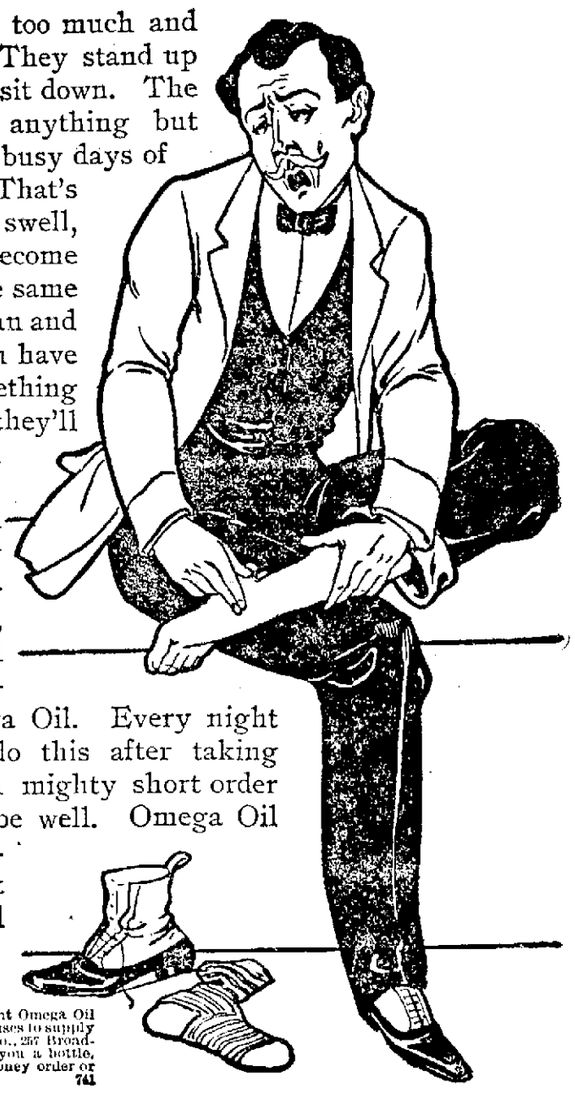
Fine large Night Shirts 50c, 75c, $1.

Lamb knit Gloves and Mitts, 25c and 50c.

DOLL'S Hat, Glove and Shirt Store.
Sole Agents for J. B. Stetson Fine Hats.

Omega Oil

People walk too much and rest too little. They stand up more than they sit down. The feet don't get anything but abuse in these busy days of modern times. That's why they itch, swell, burn, ache and become tender. It's the same with the rich man and poor man. You have got to do something for your feet, or they'll keep right on hurting you. If you want a solid, healthy pair of feet to carry you around, rub them good and hard and often with Omega Oil. Every night and morning do this after taking a hot bath. In mighty short order your feet will be well. Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.



Tell your druggist you want Omega Oil and nothing else. If he refuses to supply you, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 741

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

BEFORE CHRISTMAS

COAT SALE

COMMENCES MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17.

A SPECIAL COAT SALE at this store always means a great opportunity to secure a stylish garment at little cost. The following lots are all made in the latest styles and the newest weaves of cloth. The Prices and Values speak for themselves.

LADIES' and MISSES' JACKETS.

LOT 1. Ladies' and Misses' Jackets that sold from $15 to $23.50, the price in this sale..... $10

LOT 2. Ladies' and Misses' Jackets that sold from $10 to $14.50. The price in this sale..... $7.50

LOT 3. Ladies' and Misses' Jackets that sold from $6 50 to $9 75, the price in this sale..... $5.50

CHILDREN'S JACKETS. All styles and colors in Children's Jackets, sizes from 4 years to 12 years, at about..... Half Price

ABOUT FURS. The showing of Furs at this store must be seen to be appreciated. There are all kinds and styles of small Furs, Scarfs, Collarettes, etc., in Marten, Stone Marten, Beaver, Sable, Seal and Electric Seal. Prices from..... $1.50 to $30 each

SILK WAISTS and PETTICOATS. These lines at this store are finer than have been shown and the prices lower than ever before quoted on like values in this city.

Waists in Black and Colors at $3.50, $4 00, $4.50, $5.00 and up to $12.
Skirts in Black and Colors, at $4.98, 5.50, $6 00, $7.00 and up to $20.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN

A very complete line of Teachers' Bibles, with all the latest additions for assisting in the study of the Bible. Hand Bibles from 15 cents up. Family Bibles from $1.75 up.

Bahney's Book Store.

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NEW IMMIGRANT DEPOT

Features of the Buildings Erected on Ellis Island.

FINE INTERIOR ARRANGEMENTS.

Excellent Facilities Provided For Handling the Immigrants by Inspectors—Large Bathing House One of the Chief Improvements—All Structures Absolutely Fireproof.

The bureau of immigration will be transferred from the present quarters to the new station on Ellis island the 15th of December, says the New York Times. The transition from the cramped and badly arranged quarters which the bureau has occupied since the fire that destroyed the old station on the island in 1897 will be marked. One has only to remember the old ramshackle structure to be able to appreciate the magnificent and admirably arranged new quarters.

The main building, situated in the center of the island, is 385 feet in length and 165 feet in width. The body of the building is 62 feet high, while the four towers at each corner are 100 feet from the ground to the top of the domes. The style is a conglomeration of several styles of architecture, the predominating style being that of the French renaissance. The material used in the construction is brick, with light stone trimmings, harmonized so as to make the general effect as attractive in appearance as possible.

The spires of the towers are copper covered, and in the top of each is an observatory, from which a splendid view of the harbor and city may be had. On the western and eastern sides of the building are the main entrances, massive arches which extend well into the second story. Over the arch in concrete work appear the national coat of arms, while eagles of the same material make the general effect still more attractive.

But the interior arrangements are what, after all, make the station a model of completeness. Every detail of the exacting and confusing service to which its uses are to be dedicated were considered in perfecting the interior plans. The transportation, examining, medical, inquiry and various other departments of the service being assigned quarters that, while they are practically separate in every detail, yet are so arranged as to follow one after the other, according to its proper place in the depatment. Thus from the office of the commissioner the doors lead to the quarters of his assistant, and then, according to rank, come the medical, financial, examining, railroad, inquiry and other branches of the service. When the immigrant is landed from the barges, he will pass through an imposing private entrance, made as nearly as possible free from the observation of the curious, besides protecting him during bad weather. He then goes to the second floor, the entire center of which is given up to the examining department, where he is inspected by the medical authorities and the officials of other branches of the service who pass upon his eligibility to land. Every inch of space on this floor is utilized.

The railings forming the network of the aisles, in which the immigrants are placed in alphabetical order, according to nationality, gives the great amphitheater the appearance of an immense spider web. Two shiploads can be handled easily and two more in an emergency by the inspectors and other attaches. It is estimated that 5,000 persons can be thoroughly examined with perfect ease, and in an emergency 3,000 more by the application of a little added energy on the part of the examiners. Surrounding this room, from the third floor, is the observation gallery, where visitors can watch the inspectors at work. The dormitories are entered from doors on the gallery. There are two main apartments, which can accommodate about 600 sleepers comfortably.

The southwestern corner of the second floor has been assigned to "that terror of the immigrant," the board of special inquiry. Adjoining this department is the dormitory for the unfortunates labeled "Excluded." There is a telegraph and railroad office also on this floor, the latter service also having a large division on the southern end of the ground floor, where the principal agencies will be located. Iron stairways lead from the private quarters of the immigrants to the roofs on either end of the building, which have been dubbed "roof gardens" and "pavilion roofs," the former name being the name given by the immigration authorities, while the latter is a title conferred by the construction forces. The administration offices and baggage room, together with the railroad departments, occupy the ground floor.

Convenient apartments have been assigned to the bureau of information—the private rooms of the inspectors, matrons, clerks and other attaches. One of the greatest of the improvements will be the bathing house, where 200 immigrants can be bathed at a time, 8,000 being about the number that can be thus refreshed during an ordinary day.

"We expect to wash them once a day, and they will land on American soil clean, if nothing more," said Assistant Commissioner McSweeney a few days ago. This improvement will not be ready for use, however, until the beginning of the new year. The baths will be of the "shower" variety. The restaurant, laundry, where thousands of pieces of linen and other fabrics can be cleansed daily, besides other routine necessities, will also have a separate pavilion. The next building in importance to the main one is the hospital, situated opposite Governors island. This structure, while plain in plan, is arranged with perfect details for the purpose for which it is to serve. All of the structures on the island are absolutely fireproof, the only inflammable material being the office furniture. The floors are of concrete and slate, the railings of iron, while the beds are combinations of iron and wire netting.

New ferryboats are to be added, better and more substantial docks to be built, and the official force will probably be increased. The spending of $1,500,000 by the government on Ellis island will be, according to those best fitted to judge, the beginning of a new era in the complicated system of the immigration service.

CASE OF CADET BOOZ.

West Point Cadets Admit Tabasco Sauce Is Used In Hazing.

Among the West Point cadets the other day there was considerable talk of the death of Cadet Oscar L. Booz, caused, it is alleged, by hazing. It is freely admitted that hazing in its lesser degrees still exists at West Point notwithstanding the efforts made by Colonel Mills to bring to an end the more serious punishments that were inflicted by members of the higher classes upon the juniors, says the New York Herald. It is equally true that tabasco was freely administered as one form of punishment.

There are cadets who shudder at the sight of a small bottle, red labeled. If

OSCAR L. BOOZ.

a cadet has taken it, he can explain the burning sensation, and if he has seen others take it he can describe the facial expressions of pain.

Henry Langdon Butler, a cadet in the fourth class, who lives at 139 West Ninety-third street, New York, had an experience a few months ago. During the celebration of "banner night" he had some little difference with a cadet in their class, the son of an army officer, the result of a prearranged incident scheduled by his seniors, and before sunrise, or the sound of reveille, Butler and his opponent faced each other in a ring in Camp Clinton. The combatants fought 12 rounds, and when the last round had been fought Butler's eyes were blackened and half of one of his front teeth was gone. His opponent fared even worse.

Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis of New York, a throat specialist, speaking of the death of Cadet Booz, said:

"Ulceration of the throat, such as that described in this case, could not result directly in tuberculous conditions such as the one said to have caused death. It is quite plausible that, while not the direct cause of death, such inflammation may have resulted in conditions which made the patient abnormally susceptible to the lodgment and development of the germs of a mortal disease."

BELL A SIGNAL FOR PRAYER.

Plan of Arcola Methodists For Keeping Communicants Close to Faith.

The members of the Methodist church of Arcola, Ills., have adopted a novel if not an original plan of keeping close to the "faith," says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Promptly at 11 o'clock every morning the bell in the handsome new structure peals forth its melodious strains, and the echo of its ring reaches every quarter of the city. The first sound of the bell is a signal for each member of the church to cease his or her worldly labors and engage in earnest prayer.

The idea of the "hour of prayer" was conceived during a recent revival meeting and has been continued ever since. The fact that the church bell was rung every day at the same hour became a general topic of conversation among those not acquainted with the plan, and people began to inquire the cause. At last the secret leaked out, and the "mystery of the 11 o'clock bell" has been cleared. The plan is said to be a success.

Criticism of Miss Jewett's New Work

Referring to the opening chapters of Sarah Orne Jewett's new serial, "The Tory Lover," in the November Atlantic, the Boston Herald says: "Aside from all the other attractive features which this story presents—and the announcement of a new book by Miss Jewett is always good news—the portrait of Paul Jones will be of particular interest. Miss Jewett's work is always so careful, so polished, so finely chiseled, that her portrait of this man of curious history and character is sure to have peculiar merit and significance."

An Odd Title.

"A Little Christ at Swanson's" is the striking title of a weird story of an Adirondack logging camp, by Florence Wilkinson in the December Atlantic.

AMERICANS ACTIVE.

Operations Against the Rebels About Iloilo.

WERE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

In Fights In Southern Luzon, Rebels Had a Number Killed and Wounded. Americans Also Had Loss—Some Industries to Have Tariff Protection.

Manila, Dec. 17.—Advices from Iloilo, Island of Panay, reported that the American troops have been moving northward and westward for several days and that detachments of the Sixth, Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments have been active near their stations. The insurgent losses during the last ten days there have been five killed, several wounded and 40 taken prisoners. The Americans lost two kiled and three wounded. Large numbers of the natives, however, are swearing allegiance to the United States.

In various recent attacks and expeditions in Southern Luzon the insurgents have lost eight killed, seven wounded and about 20 captured. The Americans have lost one killed and two wounded.

General Wheaton reported that 430 natives have entered Calanao for registration.

Some time of the Philippine commission was devoted to the tariff bill. Judge Taft said that, generally speaking, the new rates would be about 40 per cent of the existing rates.

"It will be essentially a tariff for revenue," he remarked, "but some industries that are already established will be given protection. The commission is not considering the question of constitutionality of taxing United States products. The precedents have been established in the case of Porto Rico and by the military government of the Philippines.

"The bill requires the washing of cotton goods so as to eliminate the clay used by European manufacturers, which increases the weight. This will incidentally favor American goods. The rate on kerosene will be reduced from 11 cents a gallon to 4. Some American goods will be admitted free, and almost all will come in at reduced figures."

KILLED BY A SENTRY.

Corporal Chase Was Shot by Private Henderson, on Samar Island. Believed Through Mistake.

Boston, Dec. 17.—The Globe received from James Sweeny, hospital steward with the Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry at Cathalogan, Samar Islands, news that Corporal Herbert Chase, Company D, Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry, a brother of Frank Chase, of Pleasant street, Marlboro, Mass., was shot and killed by Jake Henderson, private, Company C, Twenty-ninth infantry, at Cathalogan, Samar Island, during the night of Oct. 17, while on outpost duty.

About 10 o'clock that night the rebels opened a heavy fire on the town. It was Corporal Chase's duty to reinforce the gatling guns squad and the Filipinos were repulsed after a lively half hour's fight. When the firing had subsided the corporal stepped into the bushes, telling the sentinel, it is said, not to shoot. The order was forgotten by the excited outpost, and as Chase started to return, he was shot down without being challenged. He evidently was mistaken for a much dreaded boloman. Jake Henderson was put into the guard house and was to be tried on a charge of manslaughter.

Chase was buried with military honors on Oct. 28.

MRS. CALVIN S. BRICE DEAD.

Expired on Anniversary of Death of Her Husband.

New York, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Catherine Oliver Brice, widow of Calvin S. Brice, died at her residence on Fifth avenue, of Bright's disease. Her death occurred on the second anniversary of the death of her husband, and shortly before she died she had repeatedly alluded to this. She expressed her wish, since her disease was incurable, that she should die on the same day. With the exception of her son, John Brice, who is now at the Harvard law school, all of her children were with her at the time of her death.

Mrs. Brice was born in Mansfield, O., on Aug. 16, 1840.

Brief funeral services will be held at the house on Monday and the body will then be taken to Lima, O., where her husband is buried.

Lima, O., Dec. 17.—Mrs. Brice was the eldest daughter of the late John Meilly, of this city. She was prominent during her long residence in this city in church and charitable work.

POPE MAY LIFT BAN.

Quirinal Likely to Be Vacated and May Be Given Back to Holy See. Queen Dowager's Plan.

Rome, Dec. 17.—Negotiations were said to be proceeding for the removal of the ban of excommunication placed upon the quirinal by Pope Pius IX., and renewed by Leo XIII., because the quirinal was stolen from the Holy See. The present pope, it was understood, is willing to remove the ban, if no Italian prince lives there. No king or queen of Italy has lived in the quirinal for a long time, but in a wing or annex which never formed part of the quirinal and consequently was placed under the ban with the main building. The latter has practically been closed except on occasions of official receptions.

The young king, it is said, contemplates building a new palace in the Ludovici quarter of the city. The quirinal will be completely abandoned and it will not be surprising that it is handed back to the Holy See.

The widowed Queen Margaret will live in Rome, having decided upon a life of active benevolence as more acceptable as a form of penance and mourning than a conventual life. She has bought the Piombino palace.

Her present ambition is to devote her time and money to the intellectual culture and the artistic development of her own country.

To this work, she has announced that she will devote half her fortune, the other half being set aside for charity. She has received, under King Humbert's will, about $2,000,000, and the state makes her a queen dowager's allowance of $200,000 a year. She has already specifically set apart $140,000 a year to assist and reward young workers in literature and science and art.

SUCCESSFUL MISSIONS.

Friends' Foreign Missions Board Received Good News From the West Indies.

Richmond, Ind., Dec. 17.—The American Friends' board of foreign missions, which has undertaken to establish missions in the West Indies and recently sent missionaries to Cuba, has received the most favorable reports from the work.

WITH RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

Russian Cruiser Later on Will Be Finally Taken Into Commission.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—The cruiser Variag, recently built by the Cramps and which is the fastest warship of her type in the world, was officially added to the imperial Russian navy Sunday, when Captain Vladimer Behr, her commander, hoisted the blue cross of St. Andrew at her stern. There were no special exercises, those ceremonis having been postponed until the arrival from Russia of the rest of the men to complete the cruiser's crew. Some of the men were already here.

When all of the other men are on board the formal ceremony of the Greek church, without which no Russian ship goes in commission, will be performed. A monk, deputized by the Russian minister of marine, who will officiate at these ceremonies, is with the men that are now en route from the Russian empire.

MAY DEFEAT NEW ROAD.

Pennsylvania Coal Company Was Expected to Release Independent Operators Today

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 17.—A meeting of the independent coal men, comprising the Anthracite Operators' association, was expected to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria today, when the contracts which they entered into to sell their coal to the Delaware Valley and Kingston road, it was expected would be returned to them by the Pennsylvania Coal company, and which by selling out to Morgan & Co., likely defeated the new road.

If done, this will leave the independent coal operators free to deal with any carrier they see fit. Their allegiance to the new road meant a loss to them of 5 cents on the dollar all the time they would be waiting for the completion of the new road. They were to get 65 cents from the new road. The big carriers had been offering them the same price for about two months, but they refused to be false to the Pennsylvania company.

Rev. I. S. Moses Accepts a Call.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Rev. I. S. Moses, pastor of Temple Israel, in this city, accepted a call to the Congregation Ahavath Chesed, at Lexington avenue and East Fifty-fifth street, New York, as successor to Dr. Davidson.

Ex-Governor Wolcott Ill.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Former Governor Roger Wolcott was reported to have been resting more comfortably last evening than at any time during the day. His condition was regarded as very serious.

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RUCKER'S
Korak Wonder!
Never fails to regulate the
Liver and Kidneys
And purify the BLOOD. Aids Digestion and cures all forms of STOMACH disorders.
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KORAK OIL
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CURES THE COUGH.
A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.
Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup
is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.
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Are good via the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. for Florida, New Orleans, Cuba or California. All lines at Cincinnati and at Louisville make direct connections with our fast limited trains which leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m. and 8p. m. Leave Louisville (So. Ry.) 7:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
Free Chair Cars at night. Parlor, Observation and Cafe Cars (service a la carte) by day. Excellent through service of drawing room Pullman Sleepers Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Savannah, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Augustine, Vicksburg and Shreveport.
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ROYAL GARDEN TEAS
Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.
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Ask for these Goods at
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammartin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1900.

In his weekly financial review Matthew Marshall says that were it not for the seeming flippancy of the remark, it might almost be said that the financial community is wearying of the reiterated reports of prosperity coming to hand from every quarter. However tiresome though reiteration may be, it cannot, happily, be avoided.

Advices from Iloilo, in the island of Panay, report that large numbers of the natives are swearing allegiance to the United States. It would seem as though the Anti-Imperialistic cause of Filippino independence was being knocked into a cocked hat by the Filippinos themselves. The Hon. Edward Atkinson should protest.

The congressional inquiry into the death of Cadet Booze is bringing to light some remarkable facts. From the testimony which has so far been given it would appear that manliness and courage count for nothing at the United States Military Academy unless reinforced by powers of physical endurance sufficient to withstand attacks of savage brutality and ruffianism. It is to be hoped that the present inquiry will go to the bottom of the bazing question.

Five years ago the gold supply of the United States treasury was far below the legal requirements, and bond issues were necessary in order to replenish the treasury stock. The treasury vaults have now overflowed with the largest volume of gold ever recorded in the treasury annals. The favorable trade balance, which is the direct result of the sound economic principles adopted under the administration of President McKinley, has contributed its full share in causing this inflow of gold. The remarkable record achieved by the nation during the past year may be shown by the fact that no country in the world now has so large a supply of the yellow metal as is held in the United States treasury.

During the proceedings of the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Louisville, while the advisability of providing a labor representative to collect and furnish to the labor press the news of the country was being discussed, one delegate remarked that he had not much faith in labor representatives in public office, and that he would sooner see Mark Hanna representing their interests. The man the delegate referred to is, of course, the same individual who is usually characterized as "a crusher of labor" by the demagogic press of the country. The views of the real workingmen and the demagogues who affect to espouse their cause for political purposes only seem to be as far apart in this instance as in several others.

John W. Briedenthal, the recent Bryanite candidate for governor of Kansas, commenting upon the opening of a new bank in his state and upon the deposit on the day of opening of more than $100,000 by the farmers and stockmen of Kansas, is reported to have said that the occurrence was "remarkable in the history of a Kansas bank, and showed both the prosperous condition of the farmers and the confidence that McKinley's re-election has created. The occurrence is hardly less remarkable than is such a statement coming from a candidate of the defeated party. It shows that Mr. Briedenthal, like many other avowed Bryanites, was not in sympathy with the principles which were embodied in his party platform. It is probable that many men who voted for the Bryanite party hoped in their hearts that the election would result in the defeat of their party and their candidate.

The secretary of agriculture in hi annual report draws attention to the fact that our total sales of domestic farm products to foreign countries during the four fiscal years 1897–1900 aggregated the enormous sum of $3,186,000,000, or close to $800,000,000 in excess of the export value for the preceding four year period. This is very gratifying, showing as it does how dependent the nations of the Eastern hemisphere are upon the United States for bread and meat. These markets will always take our food surplus at a price, but it will be a price that we cannot control. After all, the best market for American food stuffs is in America, and the way to make the home market take the largest possible share of what the farmer has to sell and pay a good price for it is to keep the largest possible percentage of our population at work at good wages. The vote cast in the farming districts at the last election for the party of prosperity shows that this is an idea which has been grasped by the American farmer.

It is only since 1873 that the exports of the United States have with any regularity exceeded the imports or produced the favorable balance of trade which has almost continuously characterized our commerce during the last quarter of a century. Yet it has remained for the closing year of the century to present not only the highest figures of exports but the highest recorded of excess of exports over imports or favorable balance of trade in the history of our commerce. The records show that the imports will be slightly below those of one or two preceding years, and when considered in their relation to population show a smaller importation for each individual than at almost any period in many years. Basing the estimate for the year upon the eleven months' actual figures already received by the treasury bureau of statistics, it seems probable that the exports of the calendar year 1900 will reach about $1,470,000,000 and the imports $825,000,000, making the excess of exports over imports, or favorable balance of trade, $645,000,000, a sum greater by $25,000,000 than that of any preceding year.

When another period of depression falls upon the United States—if it is in the natural course of events that such a period is to come—the conditions governing the commerce of the country will be found to be quite different from those that existed five or ten years ago. When the last wave of depression passed over the United States it found this country wholly self reliant and self contained. Our manufacturers were looking no further than their home market for the disposition of their products, and when the market began to shrink it bred disaster in every direction. But now all this is changed. By mighty strides our exports and manufactured products have been increasing until they have startled the world. The result of the election assures the continuation of policies through the working of which the position of the United States among the nations will be even higher and more powerful four years hence than it is at this time. There is no ground for belief that the country is facing any approaching depression, or even any general downward movement, but if depression should come we are in a better position to meet it than ever before in the nation's history.

Resolutions of Respect.

A special meeting of Massillon Council No. 137, United Commercial Travelers, was held Saturday evening, at which time the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, For the first time in the history of Massillon Council No. 137, we are called to mourn the loss of one of our beloved brothers, "Marsh" McDowell, as he was commonly known among the boys on the road; therefore, we, the committee on resolutions, submit the following:

Whereas, Our beloved brother, John Marsh McDowell, has been taken from our midst by death, as a result of that dread disease, diphtheria; and

Whereas, The suddenness of that call has startled us all, yet we realize that Brother McDowell was fully prepared for the call of the Supreme Councillor of the universe.

Resolved, That Massillon Council No. 137, United Commercial Travelers, deeply deplore the loss of this brother, and most sincerely extend to his beloved wife and family our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. McDowell, the Orrville News, THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, and the "Sample Case;" also, same be placed upon the records of Massillon Council.

E. S. HOWELLS,
F. E. HESS,
H. G. DEWEESE,
Committee.

A New Year's Guide.

There is one book everyone should make an effort to get, for the new year. It contains simple and valuable hints concerning health, many amusing anecdotes, and much general information. We refer to Hostetter's Almanac, published by the Hostetter Co., Pittsburg, Pa. It will prove valuable to any household. Sixty employes are kept at work on this valuable book. The issue for 1901 will be over eight millions, printed in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages. It contains proof of the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy prepared by the publishers, and is worthy of careful preservation. The almanac may be obtained free of cost, at any druggist or general dealer in the country.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

24 hours Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, Queen & Crescent route and Southern R'y.

New service, Queen & Crescent, only 23 hours Cincinnati to Shreveport. Elegant service of Pullman Sleepers, Cafe and Observation Cars.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor cars on Florida and New Orleans trains, Queen & Crescent, Southern R'y and Plant system.

3½ days Cincinnati to Pacific coast, Queen & Crescent, New Orleans and the Sunset Limited.

LEGG AT THE HEAD.

The Miners Elect Him Their President.

ANNUAL CONVENTION HERE

The Secretary-Treasurer Makes His Report, which is Adopted—Amendment to Constitution Increasing Membership of Executive Board Discussed.

In the absence of President Myrick B. Evans, of sub-district No. 3, United Mine Workers of America, who is no longer a resident of this region, Vice President Robert Legg, of East Greenville, presided over the annual delegate convention, which was called to order in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The attendance was the largest in the history of the sub-district, twenty-four delegates, representing 2,134 men, being present. The North End, which heretofore seldom sent delegates to the sub-district convention, was represented. G. W. Savage, of Palmyra, secretary of the state branch of the U. M. W. A., and William Morgan, of East Greenville, member of the state executive board, were also present.

A list of delegates and the number of men each represents follows: Stephen Evans, 80; John Phillips, 110; Frank Stitz, 82; T. Morgan, 50; A. L. Williams, 46; Thomas Griffith, 127; George Harper, 87; Edward Rabin, 125; Jacob Sulzbach, 60; S. W. Zupp, 110; N. Williams, 90; John Hadley, 84; Peter Philfon, 60; Jacob Gestamaier, 60; G. W. Farnsworth, 45; Robert Birkeck, 45; Benjamin Jones, 180; James Smith, 103; Samuel Jones, 100; G. H. Lewis, 100; C G. Jones, 160; William Archibald, 30; Benjamin Watkins, 80; James Crichton, 120.

The following committees were appointed:

On credentials—B. Jones, S. W. Zupp, G. H. Lewis.

Rules and order—D. Tilman, Stephen Evans, F. Stitz.

Resolutions—T. Morgan, G. Harper, J. Phillips.

Grievances—C. Jones, J. Crichton, William Archibald.

Constitution—B. Watkins, A. L. Williams, Robert Birkeck.

John Morgan, of North Lawrence, secretary-treasurer, submitted the following report: Receipts from June 1, when last report was made, to December 1, 1900, including balance on hand, $119.89; disbursements, $98.85; balance in treasury, $21.04. President Evans's expenses were $10.20; Vice President Robert Legg's, $35 40; Secretary-Treasurer Morgan's, $50 65; Board Member Harper's, $2.60. The convention adjourned for one hour at 12:15 o'clock.

The report of the secretary treasurer was adopted.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Robert Legg, of East Greenville, president; John N. Davis, East Greenville, vice president; John Morgan, North Lawrence, secretary-treasurer.

The election of members of the executive board was deferred in order to permit the discussion of an amendment to the constitution increasing the membership of the board to four members, instead of three, as at present.

The convention was still in session at 2:45.

DIDN'T TABOO FOOTBALL.

The Board of Education Indifferent to the Sport.

The Perry township board of education, which met in the city on Monday, transacted no business aside from paying the bills. The proposed purchase of new maps was discussed at some length, but the feeling was that the matter could rest until next year. It was expected that the playing of football would receive some attention, and perhaps result in the prohibition of the game on the school property, owing to the feeling against the sport which has arisen since the accident to Lester Essig in district No 6. Nothing, however, was said of the subject in open meeting. It is known that many constituents of the board members have been using their influence to have the game tabooed.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co. 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

CALLED TO WADSWORTH.

Miners' President Investigating Alleged Discrimination Case.

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, who attended the Tuesday convention of miners in this city, Wednesday morning went to Wadsworth in response to a complaint that unfair discrimination in employing men was being made by the operators of mines at that place. The complainants say that seven men were ordered to take their tools from one mine to another operated by the company. At the latter they declare they cannot make the wages which they regularly earned at the other. Mr. Legg will return Wednesday evening.

G. W. Savage, state secretary, returned to Columbus Wednesday morning.

MINERS ADJOURN.

Charges Against Officers Not Sustained.

A BI-WEEKLY PAY DAY.

A Resolution Adopted in Favor of This—One Massillon Man on Executive Board—Many Amendments to Constitution—Extra Pay for Breakthroughs Worked by Double Shift.

At the afternoon session of the annual convention of the miners of this sub-district, held in this city Tuesday, John Hadley, of Navarre, charged district officers with having made an unnecessary visit to the Sandbank mine, where Mr. Hadley was employed, last August. President Legg thereupon made a statement, which was sustained by corroborating statements of delegates, and the convention, by paying Mr. Legg his per diem and expenses for this visit and by refusing to take action on the charges, tacitly exonerated the president.

CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION.

The report of the committee on constitution was adopted. It provides for the following amendments:

That the president shall fill vacancies by appointment with the consent of the executive board. Heretofore the president had absolute authority in such emergencies.

That the secretary-treasurer's reports be printed and copies sent to each local. Heretofore they were simply printed in the U. M. W. of A. Journal.

The sub-district executive board shall also constitute a board of arbitration and conciliation, and shall execute the orders of sub-district conventions, and between conventions shall have full power to direct the workings of the sub-district organization. Heretofore no arbitration board has existed in the sub-district.

Three auditors shall be elected, their duty to be the auditing of the books, papers and accounts of the secretary-treasurer on January 1 and July 1.

The sub-district executive board shall be constituted of four members, instead of three as heretofore. This change was made in order to give the North End representation on the board.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The result of the election of president, vice president and secretary-treasurer was announced Tuesday. The four board members chosen were D. C. Jones, Palmyra; Patrick Arney, Massillon; John Phillips, Elton; George Harper, Wadsworth. Mr. Jones was chosen by acclamation.

The following were elected members of the sub-district auditing committee by acclamation: C. G. Jones and B. J. Jones, North Lawrence, and Stephen Evans, Stanwood.

In the election of officers, each delegate was allowed one vote for each fifty constituents. The vote for president was as follows: R. Legg, 28; A. L. Williams, 15; H. Mendenhall, 1.

For vice president—John N. Davis, 35; John McCarthy, 9; F. Gallagher, 2; F. Arney, 8.

For secretary-treasurer—John Morgan, 33; John Featheringham, jr., 4; Thomas Savage, 7.

For executive board members—George Harper, 25; Patrick Arney, 16; John Phillips, 15; James Define, 14; B. Watkins, 9; John Houser, jr., 2; J. H. Thomas, 8; William Fairless, 13; Thomas Hitchcock, 14; John Appleby, 7; D. Griffith 4; B. F. Jones, 4. It had been agreed that the three executive board candidates receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Of the four resolutions presented by the committee, the following two were adopted: That we favor the affiliation of all labor unions under one head, and instruct delegates to the state and national conventions to labor for the same.

That we request our operative power to pay bi-weekly.

The following resolution was laid over till the next convention: That the miners of the Massillon district demand and insist that all roads in rooms or workings shall be laid for the convenience of the miners employed in said places.

This one was tabled indefinitely: That the miners of this district do not enter the mines before fifteen minutes of 7 o'clock, sun time. It was stated that the organization already had a rule governing this point.

Benjamin Watkins, of this city, who fathered the resolution dealing with affiliation, made a brief speech, in which he said that the workingmen's only hope to obtain their rights from the great capitalistic combinations was to organize as completely as their employers. He said he would like to see all unions welded into one great body, embracing every craft. His remarks met with general approval.

GRIEVANCES.

The report of the grievance committee was adopted. It embodies a request that at the next meeting of operators and miners the latter's officers demand 25 cents per yard extra for all breakthroughs worked by double shift, and that the operators also be asked to establish day wages for tunnelling and sinking.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

On motion of James Crichton, it was agreed that 2,500 copies of the revised constitution be printed and distributed among the members.

The miners of this sub-district are at present allowed as a holiday the second Saturday of every month. Some of the delegates declared themselves in favor of abolishing this rule. Mr. Sulzbach, of Doylestown, said it was being misspent by a large number of the miners in his part of the district. It was then unanimously agreed that each local should make it a point to hold a meeting for a discussion of the problems of the hour on this day.

Delegates complained that there was no uniformity in regard to the fees charged persons joining the locals, the prices ranging from 65 cents to $25. State Secretary Savage spoke on this subject. He said no local had the authority to charge more or less than $10, the regular fee. In cases of aged men or others whom the union did not feel disposed to assess that amount, he advised that the sum be raised by subscription among the members, rather than violate the constitution. A motion to maintain $10 in all cases was thereupon passed. To persons who have paid $25, $15 is to be refunded.

The convention adjourned at 6 o'clock.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

FREDERICK SCHUELERA.

Frederick Schuelera, aged 73, died at the Eberhardt residence, near the List farm, on Monday, of dropsy. Mr. Schuelera was a native of Switzerland, but had been in this country for fifteen years. He was a watchmaker by trade. Funeral services will be conducted at the Eberhardt residence at 1 o'clock, and at St. John's church at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

MRS. ANNA REESE.

Mrs. Anna Reese, 23 years of age, the wife of George Reese, died at her home in Akron street, at an early hour this morning, of consumption. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

MRS. MARY SHERTZER.

Mrs. Mary Shertzer, wife of Charles Shertzer, died at her home in Green street, on Monday morning at 11 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks. She is survived by her husband and one son. The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating.

MISS BERTHA CLAUSS.

The death of Miss Bertha Clauss, aged 11 years, occurred at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Typhoid fever was the cause of death. Funeral services will be held at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning. The deceased lived with her mother at 444 West Tremont street.

MRS. MINNIE FASHBAUGH.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Minnie Fashbaugh died at her home in this place Sunday morning, aged 32 years. Typhoid fever was the cause of death. The funeral will be held from the residence Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock, and at 10:30 from St. John's church in Massillon. Interment in the Massillon cemetery. Deceased is survived by a husband and four children.

JOHN JOHNSON.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Dec. 17.—John Johnson, aged 56, died at his home in this place on Saturday evening, after an illness of several weeks. The funeral will take place from the residence on Tuesday at 1 o'clock. Mr. Johnson was a coal miner. He is survived by three children. His only unmarried daughter lived with him.

JACOB KEMERY.

Funeral services for the late Jacob Kemery were conducted at the residence, southeast of the city, Wednesday. The body was brought to the Massillon cemetery and placed in a vault. The deceased, a considerable time ago, erected a modest monument in the cemetery, selecting his own inscription and leaving blank only the portion for the date of his death. Mr. Kemery was a widower, 86 years old, and was the father of Mrs. Alonzo Smith and Mrs. Henry Fretz, residing east of the city, and grandfather of Arthur Kemery, of this city. The death of Mr. Kemery occurred Sunday evening. Dropsy was the cause.

BENJAMIN EVANS.

JUSTUS, Dec. 19.—Benjamin Evans, the fifteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. David Evans, is dead. Funeral services were held yesterday.

Beautiful Women.

A clear complexion can come only from pure blood and a healthy liver and stomach. Knox Stomach Tablets purify the blood and rid the system of the poisons that show on the skin in pimples and blotches. Fifty doses fifty cents at druggists.

Sneeze and Blow.

That is what you must do when you have catarrh in the head. The way to cure this disease is to purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces, rebuilds the delicate tissues and permanently cures catarrh by expelling from the blood the scrofulous taints upon which it depends. Be sure to get Hood's.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills.

Queen & Crescent Southern Ry. and Plant System is 100 miles shortest, Cincinnati to Florida.

THE BRACE BROKE.

Thomas Dillon is Hurled Downward Fifty Feet.

WERE DUMB WITH HORROR

Fellow workmen Stood Aghast as They Witnessed the Awful Fall—Dillon Turned a Succession of Somersaults, and Finally Caught Himself Between Two Beams—Injuries Not Dangerous.

Thomas Dillon, employed by Contractor Meinhart in the erection of the Schuster Brewing Company's building, in West street, fell fifty feet at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He sustained external cuts and bruises and internal injuries, the extent of which is not yet known. Dr. Gans, however, is confident he will recover, though considerable time will be required for the mending. Mr. Dillon has a family. His home is at the corner of Charles and Muskingum streets. Mr. Dillon never lost his presence of mind during his awful fall, and it is to this fact that he owes his life.

"I was working at the top of the building," said Mr. Dillon today, "and was about to assist in unloading a wheelbarrow of brick that the elevator had just brought up. I stepped on a brace supporting a part of the scaffold, as this would give me better room in which to work. The bruce gave way, and down I went. I turned two somersaults in the air, and then I struck squarely with both feet on one of the iron beams at the next landing. I here tried to recover my balance, but could not. Down I went backwards again, turning somersaults in the air as I fell, to the next landing, striking fairly on my feet again.

"I was unable to hold myself here either, and down I went backwards again. Then more somersaults, and I found myself shooting down between two beams on the landing below. I had the presence of mind to throw out my arms, caught the beams tightly, and held myself there till assistance arrived. I remember distinctly every instant of the time that I was in the air. I did not think there was much hope for me when one after another I passed the landings without being able to catch hold of anything. If I hadn't caught those beams at last I would probably have gone down into the basement and been killed. The beams where I caught myself are the last above the surface of the ground. It was lucky that my somersaults were complete each time, for anything but landing on my feet meant sure death."

Mr. Dillon's fall was witnessed by many of his fellow workmen, who stood horror struck as they saw him drop downward, land safely several times, only to again lose his equilibrium and fall backward. They expected to pick him up dead. Instead, however, he asked for a drink of water and said he thought he had better go home for the rest of the day.

CANAL FULTON'S BRIDGE.

Costs More Than Double the Estimated Price.

The Canton News-Democrat says: "There are other matters besides workhouse bills that require some investigation, and it is said that when the ball is once started to rolling there is no telling where it may stop. One matter in particular that is being agitated is the bridge that is in the course of construction at Canal Fulton. This bridge was originally to have been an iron structure, but it was changed to a stone structure. After that was agreed upon it is said that estimates were made by Surveyor Hoover. It is claimed that he estimated that the stone and brick bridge would cost $8,500. This was considered a fair estimate and Surveyor Hoover is said to have put in a great deal of time about it. The work went ahead, and it has already cost $18,000 and is not finished yet. It is said that Contractor T. H. Watson, of Carroll county, who has the contract, built one end of the abutment 6 feet and 8 inches higher than the grade. It is said that he claims that he did not observe what the grade was but followed the specifications. It cost $2,800 to correct that error. The contract is for $5.81 per perch, and the extra feet of work piled up the expense at a great rate. It is known that the matter has come to the attention of the prosecutor, and it is probable that this job of work will be looked into."

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brotners, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 1, 1900.
Genessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:
Gentlemen:—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it.
Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHOR.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Frank Kittinger, of Canal Fulton, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Jacob Myers is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Jones, at Pauls.

Wallace Shawpbell, of West Lebanon, is spending the week with his son, Harry Shawpbell, at Genoa.

Mrs. Philip Wendling left on Tuesday evening for Brooklyn, N. Y., where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Ella Zorger.

Eight-year-old Rosa Shram, of Alliance, fell into a tub of hot water, Saturday, and was so badly scalded that she died a few hours later.

The Panhandle railroad has just completed the largest turntable on the entire Pennsylvania system at Dennison. It is run by steam power.

George Davidson, mc orman on the inter-urban electric railway line, has returned to work, after an illness of three months, caused by rheumatism.

Judge and Mrs. A. J. Ricks, of Cleveland, are in the city. They will spend the Christmas holidays at the residence of W. F. Ricks, in Prospect street.

Mrs. Caroline Williams, aged 101 years, died at Mt. Vernon, O., Monday morning. She was born in Halifax, N. S., but had been a resident of this state since 1812.

Landlord Nickerson, of Navarre, has withdrawn his charges of assault and battery against Frank Girt and Clement Eckroate. The defendants will probably pay the costs.

William Baumgartner, of North Lawrence, formerly superintendent of the No. 4 mine of the Mullins Coal Company, was in the city Monday. Mr. Baumgartner has been succeeded as superintendent by John Jorden, of Magnolia.

Charles Dewey, of North Lawrence, charged with having shot rabbits and quail on October 12, pleaded guilty before Squire Sibila, Monday, and was fined $25 and costs. The affidavit was made by Deputy Game Warden Dangelcisen.

Thomas Burd has resigned as agent for James R. Dunn to take a position with the Colonial Banking Company at San Juan, Puerto Rico. Fred Putnam, a son of the Rev. Mr. Putnam, of Mansfield, will be Mr. Dunn's agent in the future.

John Ginter, of this city, has been appointed deputy inspector of the Canal Dover district of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He will take his office on January 1. The appointment was made by Grand President Mahon, of Norwalk

All the work, except the stringing of the trolley wire has been completed in the extension of the West Main street electric line to Ricks street. It is expected that cars will be running over the extension in a few days. The rails of the extension will not be welded.

Never in the history of the W. & L. E. railroad was the business at this station so heavy as it has been for the past three months at this time of the year. The chances of the boys getting off for the Christmas holidays are not very bright as they will all be needed on the line.

The Hon. John W. Brinkerhoff, aged 87 years, who represented Wayne county in the legislature during the rebellion, died in Wooster Monday morning. He was an instructor in the schools of the county for nearly sixty years and had served as county surveyor for nine terms.

S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, G. D. Copeland, of Marion, and Dr. John E. Russell, of Mt. Vernon, were the members of the board of trustees who attended a meeting at the state hospital Tuesday afternoon. Only routine business was transacted. The awarding of the coal contract was left in the hands of the steward, S. O. Latimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snavely, of Westerville, are guests at the residence of Mr. Snavely's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Snavely, No. 40 Front street. They will spend Christmas with Mrs. Snavely's family, in New Berlin, returning to this city for the remainder of the holiday season. Mr. Snavely is professor of history at Otterbein university.

John Crooks, of 85 Pike street, may be obliged to undergo an operation for the amputation of his left foot, as the result of an accident which occurred at the works of Russell & Company, where he is employed as a machinist, Saturday. The foot was caught in the gearing of an engine. Dr. D. S. Gardner found parts of the member crushed to a pulp.

The arbitration committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly Saturday evening dismissed the complaint of the tailors that non-union woolen goods were being sold in the city. A sub-committee waited upon the persons in charge of the store handling the goods, who agreed to bring the matter to the attention of the proprietors and return an answer in a few days.

William Welch, who was released from the state hospital on trial recently, and who has been at the fourth ward home of his parents ever since, was Tuesday morning, upon the authority of Probate Judge Aungst, recommitted to the asylum. Relatives of Welch stated that he appeared quite sane during the first few weeks he was at home, but that lately he had become violent again.

The funeral of Conrad Huth was held from his late residence on East street Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Berry, of West Brookfield. The pallbearers, nephews of the deceased, were Charles Huth, Tom Huth and Wm. Huth, of Canton; Charles Huth, Henry Huth and John Huth, of Bolivar. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

Postoffice clerk throughout the country in offices of the first and second class will be interested in the bill introduced by Congressman Bromwell, of Cincinnati. This bill provides that after July 1 of next year, in first class offices no clerk shall receive less than $500 a year and shall be increased $100 each year until he has reached a salary of $1,200. In offices of the second class, after the date mentioned, clerks shall receive not less than $500 a year and shall be increased each year $100, up to $1,000 a year.

The funeral of the late John Johnson, at North Lawrence, Tuesday afternoon, was marked by none of the usual services. The deceased for the greater part of his life had been a student and admirer of Ingersoll, and it was his request that his funeral be conducted in the manner of that of the great agnostic. Theodore Geltz, of Massillon, was present at the burial, and delivered a brief address, extending sympathy for the family and respect for the deceased.

The members of Abbie Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, entertained thirty members of the North Lawrence lodge in the I. O. O. F. hall Tuesday evening. Supper was served at 6 o'clock. The North Lawrence party included the members of the degree team, and immediately after the supper the initiation of six candidates was begun. Following this ceremony addresses were delivered by various persons present, among them State Representative Pollock and William Edwards, of North Lawrence.

The three suspects arrested at Bridgeport last Friday are now in jail at New Philadelphia. One of the prisoners, supposed to be the leader of the bandits and on whose person were found burglar tools, nitro-glycerine, and considerable money, is very sullen, and looks like a desperate man. The officers there are satisfied that these three men helped to crack the safe at Shanesville, and Sheriff Hefling will keep them carefully guarded while they are in jail. The men will be given a preliminary hearing before Mayor Ackey today.

The Salvation Army has arranged to serve 250 people with dinner on Christmas day and at the same time fifty baskets, each containing dinner for five persons, will be distributed to poor families in their homes. On Christmas night an entertainment for 500 poor children will be given which will include speaking, singing, with music and a big Christmas tree, and a present for each child. All those who wish to make donations of money, food, clothing, toys, etc., are requested to send them to the army headquarters, No. 45 South Mill street.

CONTEST FOR $300

Eddie Gardner and Art Simms to Meet Here.

JANUARY 15 IS THE DATE.

Articles of Agreement Signed by Simms and Sent to Gardner—Contest to Take Place Under the Auspices of the West Side Athletic Club

Articles of agreement were Monday afternoon drawn by the sporting editor of THE INDEPENDENT for a twenty-round boxing contest between Art Simms, of Akron, and Eddie Gardner, of Wheeling, for a purse of $300, offered by the West Side Athletic Club, the bout to take place at the Armory on the evening of January 15. Forfeits for the appearance of the boxers will be posted on December 26. The agreement was signed by Simms while in the city Monday, and last evening the copies were sent to Gardner for his signature. The articles were drawn in accordance with a verbal agreement of the boxers, Gardner being communicated with by telephone.

The men are to weigh in at the ringside at 130 pounds. Should either contestant appear in overweight he is to forfeit $50 to the other. Ed McKean, of Cleveland, will referee the bout. Simms returned to Akron Monday afternoon. He said he did not think he would come to Massillon again until a few days before the contest. The agreement requires that both men shall be in the city at least twenty-four hours in advance of the hour set for the bout.

Gardner is a younger brother of the famous Oscar Gardner. He has an excellent record, his last victory being over Freddy Green, of Toledo. Joseph Ehret, president of the West Side Athletic Club, has charge of the arrangements for the contest.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, December 18, 1900:

LADIES.

Black, Mrs. Jacob	Miller, Mrs. May
Edwards, Miss Rose	Murphy, Miss Emma
Huether, Mrs. John	Nau, Mrs. Susie A.
Jenkins, Miss Lizzie	Taylor, Mrs. Sarah
Yoder, Miss Grace	

MEN.

Cotman, Rob't	Loew, Christian
Craven, J. D.	Pairgh, Ed.
Dale, O. S.	Phipps, Jas. J
Lash, Gust	Simetz, Emil
Sonnhalter, Geo.	

Mrs. M. M. Lake & Son.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

MYERS FINDS COAL

Fine Vein Discovered Near Beach City.

THE WEST LEBANON FIELD.

Superintendent Jorden Thinks That Coal Will be Shipped From New Mine by Middle of Next Month—But One Man Punished for Row at Navarre—News of Newman and Other Towns.

WILMOT, Dec. 19.—Albert Myers, of Massillon, who has been drilling on the Ward farm, between this place and Beach City, has found a good vein of coal. Other drillers are operating elsewhere in this vicinity. It is believed that the town is surrounded by immense beds of coal and fire clay. Their development, however, will depend largely upon the course the proposed new railway will be given.

Michael Goodman, who fell from the roof of a house the other day, is making great strides toward recovery. The surgeons at first thought his injuries would prove fatal.

SHIP COAL IN JANUARY.

WEST LEBANON, Dec. 19.—Superintendent J. E. Jorden, who has charge of the Mullins Coal Company's new mine here, says that coal will be shipped therefrom over the new railway about the middle of January. The railway has been almost completed up to this point. The Buckwalter-Noble cut, hich annihilates a small mountain, will be finished in a few days. The coal will be shipped westward over the new road to Applecreek.

THE NEWS OF JUSTUS.

JUSTUS, Dec. 19.—There are many cases of malarial fever in the village and vicinity.

State Senator Wilhelm is a visitor in Columbus.

BUT ONE SUFFERER.

NAVARRE, Dec. 19.—Two men claimed they were shot and three others claimed they were injured, in the recent row at the local hotel, and yet Charles Bowers, who is now serving a sentence in the workhouse, is the only one who has been punished. The case of the state against Landlord Nickerson, charged with shooting Clement Eckroate and Frank Girt, has been dismissed by Mayor Warwick, the plaintiffs refusing to prosecute. Nickerson, as stated yesterday, has declined to appear against Girt and Eckroate, whom he charged with assault and battery. To poor Bowers it look, like a case of three playing safe to give him the worst of it.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Dec. 19.—E. R. Davis, of Massillon, was a Newman visitor last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Doubledee spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rummins at Massillon.

John D. Richards has failed to find any trace of a valuable coach dog which he lost about two weeks ago. He will pay liberally for its return.

Miss Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, is spending this week with relatives at her former home.

The Rev. Mr. Lister made a business visit to Salem this week.

The Jones screen law of Ohio has been doomed by being pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court.

The raffle of a shotgun for the purpose of securing sufficient money to purchase an artificial leg for John Doubledee, jr., will take place Saturday evening, December 29, at Masters Bros.' store.

Wm. Hashman and Wm. Reese have returned to their Western homes, after spending a month with old friends and relatives in this village.

The condition of Mrs. Ann Williams is somewhat improved.

For some unknown reason our coal mines are not working as regular ae formerly. This is the time of the year when the Massillon district is usually kept very busy.

According to the Hon. T. V. Powderly's report as commissioner general of immigration, out of the half million immigrants who landed on American soil during the past year, Ohio received as settlers, 13,142, and out of that number there were but 76 coal miners.

We notice that the officials of the public schools of Cleveland, have discovered that the coal used for fuel, and contracted and paid for as Massillon coal, was being substituted by an inferior article from Goshen, which Commissioner Bell has ordered taken out and the genuine article placed in. It is rumored that this same practice has prevailed for some time among individuals who would purchase the Massillon coal and would pay the difference in the price, but when the coal arrived and was dumped off, it was discovered to be of an inferior quality. Massillon people who went to Cleveland soon recognized the difference in the coal, and thereafter purchased the cheaper grade, thereby saving the difference in the price.

George Hall, of North Lawrence, made this village a business visit on Tuesday, in the interest of his pick-handle industry.

CAMPCREEK ITEMS.

CAMPCREEK, Dec. 18.—Mrs J. C. Keller and Mrs. H. Warstler visited the Massillon state hospital last Tuesday.

Mrs. Graham, of Massillon, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Poorman during the past week.

Communion services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Berry at the Cross Roads church last Sunday morning.

Messrs. S. Crow, F. Geipfer and D. Wertz loaded two box cars with baled hay last week.

The Rev. Mr. Adams will hold communion at the Cross Roads church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Joseph Foltz was visiting in this locality last Sunday.

A new field of coal will be entered from the Klondike coal mine in the near future, which will prolong the existence of the mine several years at least.

WILMOT BRIEFS.

WILMOT, Dec. 19.—William Swan moved to Massillon last week.

Mr. Zurcher, of Clay City, Ind., is visiting relatives here.

There are now good prospects for the organizing of a singing school, with a gentleman from Shanesville as teacher.

Mrs. H. F. Christman is not regaining health and strength as rapidly as her many friends hoped. Her mother is with her at present.

LATEST NEWS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 15.—The Wizard Oil Company closed a successful week's engagement Thursday evening in Leonard's hall. Miss Laura Leonard held the lucky ticket and won the ring awarded by the company.

The Ridgway Burton Company, of Massillon, will soon open a coal mine on the Conrad farm, two miles out of town. Machinery and other tools are being taken to the place preparatory to the sinking of the shaft.

The North Massillon mine worked every day this week, except Wednesday; the Eureka mine about half time.

Adolph Koontz, while chopping wood the other day, was struck on the left eye by a flying fragment inflicting bad injuries to the eye ball. Mr. Koontz was always blind of this eye, but this accident, it is feared by the physicians, will necessitate its removal.

The marriage of Henry Ries to Miss Adeline Lindsay is announced to take place on Thursday, December 20.

Skating on the brewery reservoir is being indulged in by many young people. The ice is four inches thick, solid and smooth.

William Leonard assisted the Canal Fulton band in rendering a concert at that place on Friday night.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Cold Steel or Death.

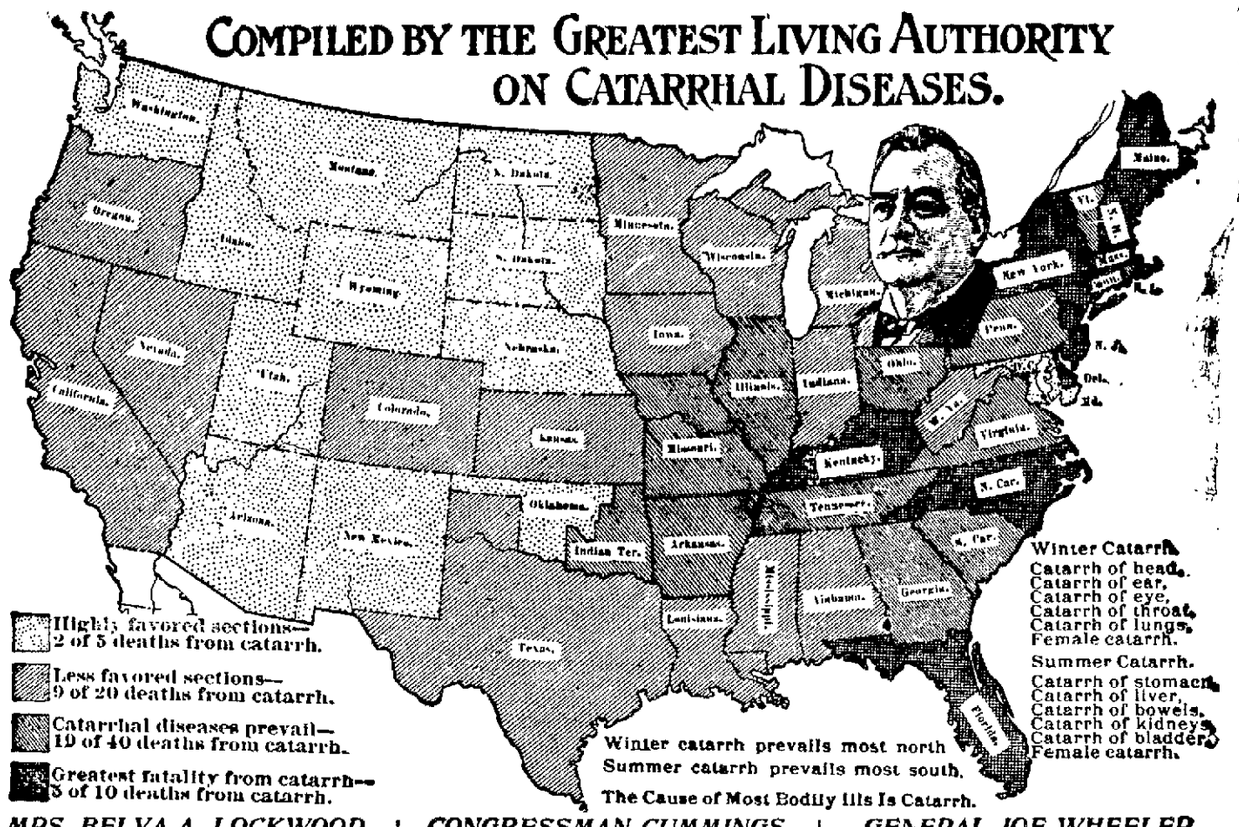
"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure stomach and liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles and never disappoints Price 50c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts. Try it today.

The U. S. Census Report of Catarrh.

COMPILED BY THE GREATEST LIVING AUTHORITY ON CATARRHAL DISEASES.


Highly favored sections—2 of 5 deaths from catarrh.
Less favored sections—9 of 20 deaths from catarrh.
Catarrhal diseases prevail—19 of 40 deaths from catarrh.
Greatest fatality from catarrh—8 of 10 deaths from catarrh.
Winter catarrh prevails most north
Summer catarrh prevails most south.
The Cause of Most Bodily Ills Is Catarrh.
Winter Catarrh.
Catarrh of head.
Catarrh of ear.
Catarrh of eye.
Catarrh of throat.
Catarrh of lungs.
Female catarrh.
Summer Catarrh.
Catarrh of stomach.
Catarrh of liver.
Catarrh of bowels.
Catarrh of kidneys.
Catarrh of bladder.
Female catarrh.

MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, late candidate for the Presidency, writes: "I have used your Peruna and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down and with nerves unstrung. I desire, also, to say that it has no evil effects." Mrs. Lockwood's residence is Washington, D. C.

CONGRESSMAN CUMMINGS, OF NEW YORK CITY.

Hon. Amos J. Cummings, of New York, says: "Peruna is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Peruna again. Meantime you might send me another bottle."

GENERAL JOE WHEELER.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, commanding the cavalry forces in front of Santiago, and the author of "The Santiago Campaign," in speaking of the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, says: "I join with Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna. It is recommended to me by those who have used it as an excellent tonic and particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."

Catarrh has already become a national curse. Its ravages extend from ocean to ocean. More than one-half of the people are affected by it. Catarrh is a systemic disease. Peruna is a systemic remedy. Peruna cures catarrh by removing the cause. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free book.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Commissioner Says Nothing About the Increased Cost.

CANTON, Dec. 19.—The Military bazaar given by Company C opened at the Tabernacle Tuesday night. There was a very large attendance. The large room is beautifully decorated and in the booths are articles of all kinds for sale. The bazaar will continue three days longer.

The county commissioners have been criticized rather strongly by a number of people on account of the new Canal Fulton bridge. One of the commissioners said this morning that they were not ashamed of the job, that the bridge had been built by the perch and had been paid for according to the measurement. Said he: "The structure is a credit to the man who designed it and to the man who built it. It is a bridge that will be there when all of the people who are now barking about it will have passed away. It is a credit to the county."

Prosecuting Attorney Day will investigate the expenditures of the workhouse, especially those relating to the building of the broom factory. The estimated cost of the building was $2,200, but nearly $22,000 have already been expended, and the prosecutor proposes to place the responsibility for this large outlay where it belongs. In an interview with a local paper Mr. Day said: "I have not got well started yet in the preliminaries, and have not ordered or recommended a specific investigation, but I am about to undertake the work and see what the situation really is. I do not feel like putting the county to the expense of conducting an exhaustive investigation and then have the experts report that there is nothing tangible in the matter. I will satisfy myself as to whether there is something tangible first." The fact that the county workhouse has always been a costly institution is emphasized by the statement of County Treasurer Smith, who said on Monday that there was an overdraft in the workhouse fund, when the December taxes commenced to come in, but that there is now money in fund from these taxes. He said further that the workhouse had cost from $12,000 to $16,000 a year above receipts, since it was constructed, and that sufficient money had been sunk in the institution to pay for half the court house.

Mrs. John Whitner, of Akron, who is well known in this city and in Massillon, where she has been a frequent visitor, has been notified that she is one of six heirs to an estate of $285,000 left by her grandfather in Germany. Some time ago her husband was injured in the place where he was employed and the injury necessitated the amputation of one of his legs.

Benjamin Leifer, of Massillon, through his attorney, W. S. Spidle, has begun proceedings for a divorce from his wife, Mattie Leifer. The petition says that they were married in Massillon in May, 1889. That for five years past defendant has been an habitual drunkard, and for seven years has been an opium eater. For that reason she has neglected her home and has been unfit to attend to her household duties. Defendant left the home of the plaintiff on the 7th of August, 1898, and has not been seen since that time.

Wm. B. Martin has been appointed administrator of the estate of John Martin, f Massillon.

Members of the Lakeside Gun Club are arranging for an all day shoot on New Year's. In the morning there will be a number of events, and it is possible some live bird shooting will be done. In the afternoon the members and possibly some invited friends will shoot at clay pigeons for turkeys.

In the estate of Samuel Eschiman, of Lawrence township, the fourth partial account has been filed.

In the estate of Kent Jarvis, of Massillon, the twentieth partial account has been filed.

In the estate of Cleveland O. Snyder, of Sugarcreek township, final account has been filed.

License to marry has been granted to Leroy J. Shear, of New Philadelphia, and Etta Crites, of Beach City.

$14,000 AND FARMS

A Former Massillonian Comes Into a Fortune.

SEEKING HER RELATIVES.

Miss Blanche Cameron, Formerly Flora Alice Hollander, Seeks the Postal Authorities to Find Her Mother—Was Adapted Fourteen Years Ago While at the Fairmount Children's Home.

Postmaster L. A. Koons is trying to find relatives of a young lady who, in 1886, when she entered the Fairmount Children's Home, at Alliance, bore the name of Flora Alice Hollander. He wants to tell them that this young lady has recently come into the possession of four fine Columbiana farms and $14,000 in money. Her name is now Miss Blanche Cameron, given her by her adopted parents and benefactors, and her home is in Inverness, Columbiana county, O.

At the time the present Miss Cameron was taken to the Fairmount Home, she was a mere child, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hollander, who then lived in Schnagobch. Her father worked at the furnaces, and was better known as "Petie Lose 'em Fight" than by his real name. Mr. Hollander died shortly after his children were taken to the Home. A few years later Mrs. Hollander married Joseph Smith and removed to Cleveland. Since then nothing has been heard from any of the members of the family. Postmaster Koons was township clerk at the time the children were entered in the Home, and it was he who accompanied them to the institution.

The assistant postmaster of Inverness, at the request of Miss Cameron, has written to this city for information. Miss Cameron says she had brothers and sisters, and she is confident that some of them reside in or about Massillon. The postmaster, however, has been unable to find any trace of the relatives. He requests that persons having knowledge of their whereabouts communicate with him.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till its overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cts. at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

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ANECDOTES OF DAVIS.

Interesting Reminiscences of the Minnesota Statesman.

MOST DEVOTED LOVER OF BOOKS

Nothing Gave Him Greater Pleasure or Satisfaction Than His Library How the Senator Once Crawled Out of a Small Hole—Story of a Graceful Act.

In his personality the late Senator Cushman K. Davis was interesting and entertaining. A natural diffidence gave him sometimes the reputation of being cold and unapproachable, but when he became known and understood his geniality and sweetness of character were manifest. He cared little for the amusements and diversions enjoyed by his fellow senators and regarded society and social functions as a bore. To please his wife, to whom he was devotedly attached, he entered somewhat into the gay social life of Washington, but when he consulted his own desires he retired to his library. There before a fire of blazing logs and with a supply of strong, fragrant cigars he gave himself up to the most intense pleasure a scholar and student can experience. To him books and authors were the greatest pleasure in life. He took little or no interest in out of door sports or travel, but his splendid library of more than 5,000 volumes was to him a perfect realm of bliss.

Among the anecdotes related about Senator Davis the following, which he once told concerning his memory, is of interest:

"I am usually very good at remembering names," said Senator Davis at one time, "but I did get stuck once and under the most embarrassing circumstances. I was sitting in my office at St. Paul when in came a man whom I was delighted to see and who was delighted to see me. We had been raised as boys together, had enlisted in the same company and served through the war together, he being the lieutenant of the company of which I was captain. I knew him as well as my own brother, and as we had not met for many years I was glad to give him a genuine, hearty welcome, but for the life of me I couldn't think of his name. He remained with me all the morning, and I invited him to go to my house to stay. He consented to do so, and as it approached dinner time I commenced to grow very nervous, for, of course, I would have to introduce him to my family, and I couldn't ask my old chum and comrade what his name was.

"Finally I thought of a funny expedient. Getting a pen and a sheet of paper, I told him I thought it would be a good idea for us to join in a letter to another of our comrades with whom we were both very intimate during the war. He approved the suggestion, and I wrote a couple of pages, telling our friend how pleasant it was to meet again and wishing that he was with us. Then I signed my name and passed the paper over to him. Much to my relief, he signed his full name, and I was saved from the impending mortification."

Senator Davis and Sergeant-at-arms Ransdell some time ago did a graceful thing. In the north end of the senate wing there is a quasi private elevator, which, during the sessions of the senate, is reserved for members of that branch of congress, newspaper men and certain privileged persons at the capitol. During the Montana senatorial inquiry counsel, witnesses and spectators used this elevator in traveling between the ground floor and the gallery floor on which the elections committee room is. The cage starts upward from the senate floor with a dozen men and women, bound for the third floor. At the second, or senate, floor the cage is halted by a senator who enters. The conductor asks, "Which way, senator?" and the gentleman addressed, nine times out of ten, says, "Down," because about nine times more senators go to the committee rooms in the basement than to those on the gallery floor, and in the matter of elevator transit senators have the right of way. Thus the upward bound crowd will go down to the basement. This thing may be repeated a number of times before the cage and its passengers get past the senate floor. The elevator happened to be crowded when Senator Davis and Mr. Ransdell got in at the second floor. "Which way, senator?" said the conductor. "Oh," said Mr. Davis, "I guess I will ride up with the boys and then go back to the basement!" An old timer in the press gallery in narrating the incident said: "I almost dropped dead from heart disease. Would Willie Beveridge have done that? Well, I guess not."

Senator Warren of Wyoming, who went to the room of the senate committee on foreign relations to work on the army bill, was surprised one day to find Senator Davis busily engaged as early as 8:30 a. m. Davis told Warren that he was there every morning before 9 o'clock. Then he asked the Wyoming senator to smoke one of his cigars. Davis, who was one of Porto Rico's champions, pulled out a big, long box of Porto Rican cigars. "That's a daisy!" said Warren as he smoked. Senator Davis, it is said, spent $40 a month for cigars, or $1.33 a day.

Not a Gold Brick.

Between Jan. 1 and Oct. 24 of the present year the Klondike produced a total of $16,000,000 in gold. It is becoming more evident every day, says the Baltimore Herald, that that Alaskan purchase was a "bargain."

Doctor of Football.

There's no doubt, says the Boston Herald, that Yale owes some sort of an honorary degree to Mike Murphy.

The Bengal cavalry, which constitutes the bodyguard of the governor general of India, was raised as far back as 1773.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Difficulty of Framing a Law That Will Pass.

MAJORITY MAY CAUCUS MEASURE.

Some Members Favor Reduction of Representatives—Sentiment For a Better White House—No Financial Legislation This Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Chairman Hopkins of the census committee has been making arrangements for the consideration of the congressional apportionment bill under the last census. He says that the legislatures of 36 states meet this year, and they will be very much accommodated if the apportionment bill should be passed early, so that the legislatures may reapportion the states into congressional districts according to the number of members assigned them. Great difficulty is experienced in the preliminary work because the members from states where there will be a reduction in representation unless the house is largely increased are working very hard for such an increase. Other members feel that the house is now large enough as to members, while some think the membership should be reduced to 300. These conflicting opinions make it somewhat difficult to frame a law which will pass, and Mr. Hopkins may ask for a Republican caucus in order to ascertain the sentiment of the Republican members as to what is the best method of making the apportionment. Representative Crumpacker of Indiana has introduced a bill which reduces the representation in southern states, where there have been enactments restricting the colored vote. There is very little sentiment in favor of this proposition, however, and the men in charge of reapportionment know that if it was seriously pressed it would carry the bill over to the next congress.

For a Better White House.

The recent celebration of the centennial of Washington is used by enterprising citizens here to secure an enlarged White House. Now, this is the curious situation in which this proposition finds itself: There is no public man of any importance who does not recognize the absolute necessity of an executive mansion more in keeping with the dignity and greatness of the country, but he will not vote a sufficient amount to have a new building provided. There is a division of sentiment as to what should be done. Some think the old building should be retained and additions put on, while the more liberal and enterprising think a complete new and commodious structure should be erected. That such a plan is best there can be no doubt, as the old building is hardly safe, and additional wings will simply make a rambling and disproportionate structure that ought not to be tolerated. While this discussion is going on the president is getting along in a residence and office that was thought sufficient 100 years ago. From the rural congressmen I sometimes hear this excuse for not building a better White House: "Well, the quarters may be a little cramped, but I haven't heard of any one refusing to live there. There are plenty of people willing to take the job, and no one is forced to live in the old place if he doesn't want to."

"Nothing Doing."

From time to time there appears in the different papers a demand that the present financial law shall be amended so that there shall be no question as to the stability of the gold standard. Coupled with this demand is the assertion that during the last campaign it was shown that the law was still defective and might be avoided by an executive opposed to the gold standard. Some of these papers say that the financial question should be entirely removed from politics of the future. While this may all be true, the demands will not be heeded at this session of congress. There will be "nothing doing," as the slang term expresses it, with the currency or financial legislation during the few months congress is in session. There are too many other important matters pressing for consideration at this time, many of which cannot get a hearing. The Republican leaders say that there is no immediate necessity for legislation and if the law is to be further amended the next congress in the long session will answer every purpose. But meanwhile the demands will no doubt be kept before the members of congress.

Accept Their Fate.

"Personally I am glad of it. I can now return to my home and attend to my neglected business." I am quoting from nearly every man that failed to be returned to the next congress. It shows either what cheerful statesmen or what cheerful liars they are, but at the same time one would have no use for them if they whined or "cussed" because they were unable to again represent the people from their states or districts. Senator Carter explains it by saying: "No man likes to be beaten in a race for anything, and that is the way I feel about it. At the same time, I know that, from a business point of view, it is better for me to go out now than six years from now. I can now make some money and get things fixed for the education of my boys." Many other men have the same practical way of looking at defeat in public life. Senator Pettigrew's philosophy is also interesting. "Really," said he, "I ought to be glad of it, because my defeat seems to have pleased so many people. Giving pleasure to other people is said to be the highest form of happiness." And the South Dakota man chuckled.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 25, 1900, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—2:12 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 1:14 p. m., 4:34 p. m., 7:55 p. m., 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4:12 a. m.; 8:25 a. m., 10 a. m 10:10 a. m., 5:42 p. m., 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, O.

C A & C CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS R'Y.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	536	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 2	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 23	8 25	*10 48
AKRON.....ar	9 35	2 57	8 56	11 10
AKRON.....lv	9 35	2 57	8 56	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 1	9 14	*11 86
ORRVILLE.....ar	10 25	3 5	9 54	508
ORRVILLE.....lv	10 30	3 56	10 03	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 16
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	†7 35	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 05	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 2	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE.....ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	56
ORRVILLE.....lv	4 55	10 40	3 33	p m
Barberton.....	5 36	11 18	4 07	*2 15
AKRON.....ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	2 30
AKRON.....lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	2 30
Hudson.....	6 35	12 05	4 5	*2 56
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 11, 1900

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 10 30	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Canton...	5 45	8 15	P. 12 01	4 15	7 40
Akron.....	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 12
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 4
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 9 4	P 2 25	P. 6 35
Akron	9 05	P 12 20	11 0	4 10	7 35
Canton...	9 41	1 05	11 40	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 30		6 35	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

W. BUSBY, Agent. 10 E. Main St.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 20th, 1900.

North Bound. Main Line.	†2	‡Sun	†4	x6	*8
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire.....			6 45	12 20	4 30
Bridgeport..			6 45	12 20	4 30
Uhrichsville....	.....	6 10	8 40	2 20	6 38
N Philadelphia	.....	6 36	8 58	2 37	6 55
Canal Dover.....	.....	6 39	9 05	2 44	7 03
Justus..	.....	7 00	9 35	3 13	7 24
Massillon	7 15	7 15	9 50	3 30	7 50
Canal Fulton..	7 34	7 34	10 08	3 48	.....
Warwick.....	7 40	7 41	10 13	3 56	.....
Sterling	8 03	8 03	10 34	4 20	.....
Seville.....	8 14	8 14	1 4 0	4 26	.....
Chippewa Lake	8 23	8 23	10 8	4 35	.....
Medina.....	8 36	8 30	10 59	4 48	.....
Lester.....	8 48	8 48	11 07	5 00	.....
Brooklyn	9 34	9 34	11 46	5 46	.....
Cleveland.....	9 50	9 50	12 00	6 00	.....

Lorain Branch.	†4	†16	†10
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	11 08	6 21	2 22
Grafton.....	11 29	6 41	2 56
Elyria	11 45	6 59	3 14
Lorain..	12 02	7 16	3 32

South Bound. Main Line	x1	†3	†5	‡Sun	‡17
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Cleveland.	7 20	1 35	5 10	.....	6 00
Brooklyn..	7 30	1 49	5 25	.....	6 15
Lester.....	8 27	2 31	6 20	.....	7 08
Medina.....	8 36	2 40	6 31	.....	7 18
Chippewa Lake	8 48	2 51	6 6	.....	7 24
Seville.....	8 57	2 59	6 54	.....	7 34
Sterling.....	9 03	3 04	7 00	.....	7 40
Warwick.	9 24	3 24	7 22	.....	8 01
Canal Fulton..	9 31	3 32	7 30	.....	8 18
Massillon.	9 50	3 50	7 50	6 25	8 26
Justus.	10	4 06	8 05	6 42	8 42
Canal Dover...	10 36	4 37	8 35	7 10	9 11
N Philadelphia	10 43	4 44	8 42	7 15	9 18
Uhrichsville....	11 1	5 10	9 00	7 30	9 35
Bridgeport.....	1 05	7 05	.....	9 40	.....
Bellaire.....					

Lorain Branch.	†11	†13	†15
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lorain.....	7 00	1 05	4 00
Elyria.....	7 20	1 25	4 18
Grafton..	7 43	1 43	4 36
Lester.....	8 05	2 15	4 58

* Daily. †Daily except Sundays. ‡Sundays only. xNos. 1 and 6 through on week days and between Cleveland and Uhrichsville Sundays.

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.

Note 1 stop for passengers going south of Massillon.

Note 2 stops for passengers from south of Massillon.

For through tickets or any information consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

†7 10 p m at Massillon.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Christmas is Coming

And so is our mid-winter term of school, which opens Wednesday, January 2d, 1901. We would not deprive you of your share of holiday sports and toys, but bear in mind that a Business Education to the average young man or woman is worth ten thousand times more than all the toys you possess. A Diploma from our School would be worth to you more than a dozen gold watches or diamond rings. For further particulars address

Massillon Actual Business College

Farmers Phone 119.

HUMBERGERS

Great Christmas Sale of BLACK DRESS GOODS

as hinted at last week will start Tuesday Morning.

The splendid values we will offer will last until Christmas, we advise early selection. Look at a few of the prices. Many more equally as good that we can't mention here.

5 pieces All Wool Black Henrietta, worth 40c, for 25c.
5 pieces Black German Whipcord, worth $1.25 for 90c
5 pieces Black, Fancy Weave, worth 85c, for 59c.
10 pieces Black Silk and Wool, worth from $1.40 to $2, for $1.15
5 pieces Black Prunella worth $1.75, for $1.15.
5 pieces Black (new) Crepe Weave, worth $1.50, for $1.
5 pieces Black Velour worth $1.75, for $1.15.
5 pieces Black Satin Crepe worth $1.65 for $1.10.
5 pieces Satin Soleil worth $1.50 for $1.00
5 pieces Black Satin Whipcord worth $1.50 for $1.10
25 pieces Different Makes and Weaves, worth all the way from $1.00 to $1.75 will be marked 79c.

This will be a sale of Splendid Values and Very Low Prices.

The Sale of Guaranteed Colored Taffetas at 59c is fully appreciated.

They are worth 90 cents

THE GREAT DECEMBER SALE

of General Merchandise is going on throughout the entire establishment--Holiday Department included. Assortment never so large Prices never so low.

Open in Evenings Until Christmas.

HUMBERGER'S

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRADE OF THE WORLD.

American Balance Exceeds Total For Other Lands.

GREAT PROGRESS ALREADY MADE.

Remarkable Tendency of Commerce Toward the United States Shown by Figures Compiled at Treasury Department—Exhaustive Statistical Treatise In Preparation.

A statistical abstract of the world, which will show the imports and exports of every country in the world having statistical reports, is the ambition of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department at Washington. To present in a single volume a picture of the world's commerce, not only of today, but extending back over a long term of years, and to show that commerce in detail as to principal articles, country by country, with quantities and values stated in United States currency and measures of quantity, is a work of no small magnitude, but of such great importance to the commercial interests of the country that it has been undertaken. The details of this work, which will be carried on under the personal supervision of the chief of the bureau, have been intrusted to Mr. Benjamin T. Welch, whose long service in the bureau especially fits him for this duty.

The opening chapter of the proposed volume has already been completed. It shows the total imports and exports of each country of the world having statistical records from the earliest date for which the figures are attainable down to the present time. In the case of the United Kingdom the report begins with the year 1800 and shows the total imports, total exports and excess of imports or exports in each year from that date to the present time. In the case of Austria-Hungary the record begins with the year 1860 and in other countries with the years as follows: Belgium, 1831; France, 1831; Germany, 1872; Italy, 1861; Netherlands, 1860; Russia, 1861; Spain, 1860; Norway, 1860; Sweden, 1860; Canada, 1851; Mexico, 1873; Argentina, 1870; Chile, 1860; China, 1868; Japan, 1874; India, 1851; Australia, 1851; Egypt, 1874; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1851. The subsequent chapters will give the details of the commerce of each of these countries, the principal articles imported and exported during a term of years down to the latest attainable date and the principal countries from which its imports are obtained and to which its exports are distributed.

The figures on the total commerce, country by country, which have already been completed afford material for some interesting comparisons with our own growth. The imports for home consumption of the United Kingdom, for instance, which in the year 1800 amounted to $81,319,000, amounted in 1899 to $2,013,806,450, an increase of 2,400 per cent, while in the case of the United States the imports for home consumption in 1800 were $52,121,801 and in 1899 $858,441,802, an increase of 1,215 per cent. Taking the export side, the contrast is much more clearly in favor of the United States. The exports of articles of home production from the United Kingdom in 1800 were $111,107,000 and in 1899 $1,287,151,345, an increase of 1,059 per cent. From the United States the exports of home products in 1800 were $31,840,903 and in 1899 $1,203,931,222, an increase of 3,681 per cent.

In the case of France the comparison equally interesting. The imports for nsumption into France in 1831 were $72,182,000 and in 1899 $872,032,000, an increase of 1,108 per cent, while the exports of articles of home production were in 1831 $88,088,000 and in 1899 $801,452,000, an increase of 810 per cent. In the case of the United States the imports for home consumption in 1831 were $82,008,110, and in 1899 $685,441,889, an increase of 734 per cent, and the exports of articles of home production were in 1831 $59,218,583 and in 1899 $1,203,931,222, an increase of 1,933 per cent.

The official data covering the commerce of the German empire in its present form begin with the year 1872, in which year the imports for home consumption were $793,726,000 and in 1899 $1,304,977,000, an increase during that period of 64 per cent. The exports of home products were in 1872 $564,165,000 and in 1899 $801,452,000, an increase of 42 per cent. A comparison of the figures of the commerce of the United States covering the same period shows the imports for home consumption in 1872 to be $560,419,034 and in 1899 $685,441,892, an increase of 24 per cent, and the exports of home products in 1872 $428,487,131 and in 1899 $1,203,931,222, an increase of 181 per cent.

One specially interesting fact developed by a study of these figures is that in the case of the United States they show with much greater frequency than in any other countries a favorable "balance of trade," or excess of exports over imports. In the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Belgium, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway and practically all European countries except Russia, Austria-Hungary and Spain the imports exceed the exports, in some cases by large sums, and this is also true of China and Japan. In the newer and great producing countries—Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Australasia and India—the exports exceed the imports in nearly every case, though in sums which are insignificant when compared with the enormous balance of trade in favor of the United States in recent years.

The commerce of 47 countries other than the United States is pictured in the opening tables of the proposed volume. Of this number 18 countries show an excess of imports over exports. The principal countries which show an excess of exports over imports are Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Australasia, India, Egypt, Spain, Austria-Hungary and Russia. A study of the detailed figures in this group of favored countries whose exports exceed their imports and a comparison of their excess of exports with that of the United States alone furnish a striking evidence of the phenomenal prosperity of our own country. No one of the 18 countries whose exports exceed imports shows a favorable balance of trade approaching that enjoyed by the United States, and a compilation of the excess of exports in the entire group of 18 countries having such excess gives a grand total of only $414,845,000 in the latest attainable year as against an excess of $544,542,131 in favor of the United States alone in the fiscal year 1900.

TO WIPE OUT BULLFIGHTING

Plan of a Spanish Movement to Abolish the National Sport.

We are able to give our readers the substance of a recent letter from Senor J. Garcia de Toledo, president of the Malaga League For the Protection of Animals and Plants, says Our Animal Friends. As founder of the Malaga society he says frankly that "in no country in the world is the prevention of cruelty so arduous, so difficult, as it is in Spain," and he believes that the widespread interest in bullfighting is responsible for much of the indifference to animal suffering which pervades all classes of society, the upper classes doing practically nothing toward restricting that barbarous amusement of the nation.

Quite recently, however, "the inauguration of a new bull ring at Barcelona has called forth a vigorous protest from the press of that city, of Madrid and from one of the Malaga daily papers." The Barcelona S. P. A. has passed a resolution against the new bull ring and is forming a committee to get the signatures of prominent citizens in the hope of suppressing the sport entirely and at once. Senor de Toledo deplores so imprudent a zeal. The immediate suppression of bullfights he recognizes as impossible. Too many industries, he says, are involved. One should consider the army of breeders, of bullfighters and the proprietors of bull rings which would be thrown out of employment.

The gradual modification of the bullfight is all that Senor de Toledo would work for at the present time. It is what he is now striving personally to obtain. Even material support for that purpose from abroad he considers undesirable. "The movement—if movement there is to be—must," he says, "be thoroughly national." All interference from the "foreigner will do harm instead of good, for it is resented by the people." But aid in advancing the cause of animal protection in other ways Senor de Toledo is only too thankful to accept. He is working to establish in the public schools children's societies for the protection of animals, toward which plan the new minister of public instruction is well disposed. Humane literature in the form of illustrated books and pamphlets in Spanish is greatly needed, and Senor de Toledo asks it of his American friends.

UNIQUE ENTERPRISE.

Reading Man Will Stock a Farm With Wild Fur Bearing Animals.

A man who is about to venture into an exceptionally novel business is Harry J. Kemp, residing in Reading, Pa. Mr. Kemp is an experienced hunter of fur bearing animals and in his time has trapped and shot hundreds of raccoons, opossums, foxes, minks, muskrats, skunks and other animals.

Recently Mr. Kemp conceived the idea that if there is money in the sale of hundreds of these skins there would be a great deal more money in the sale of thousands of them. The easiest way to secure the thousands of skins would be, he argued, to raise the animals bearing them. So he unfolded his scheme to a number of Reading capitalists, and they are backing him in the new and unique enterprise. A most suitable place at McKnight's Gap, near Reading, has been secured.

On the farm there will be raised silver foxes, opossums, raccoons, jack rabbits, minks, weasels, skunks, wolf dogs, beagle hounds, pointer dogs, setters and other animals. So far this year Mr. Kemp has caught 61 opossums, 4 raccoons, 26 skunks, 8 rabbits and a catamount. He is now engaged daily in the hunt and is securing a large number of the different kinds of animals with which to stock his farm.

Delaware's Last "Slave Galleries."

The Methodist Episcopal church at Chapel, on the Cordova circuit, near Dover, Del., has been greatly improved and modernized, one of the most important changes being the removal of the old slave gallery, which was placed in the church upon its erection in 1856, says the Philadelphia Times. These galleries, which before the civil war were specially reserved for the accommodation of slaves, are being all removed from the old buildings, and in some places modern galleries are erected.

March of the Christmas Children.

It's the march of the Christmas children.
Keep time to the laughter and song!
They're bound for the Christmas windows.
Oh, but the open eyed throng!
Marveling, wishing and dreaming,
Thrilled to the soul are they,
Till the march of the Christmas children
Is the finest sight of the day!

It's the march of the Christmas children.
Isn't the quickstep sweet?
Straight on to the Christmas windows—
What a patter of little feet!
And the town grows bright with the smiling
Of watching women and men,
And the march of the Christmas children
Makes all of us young again!

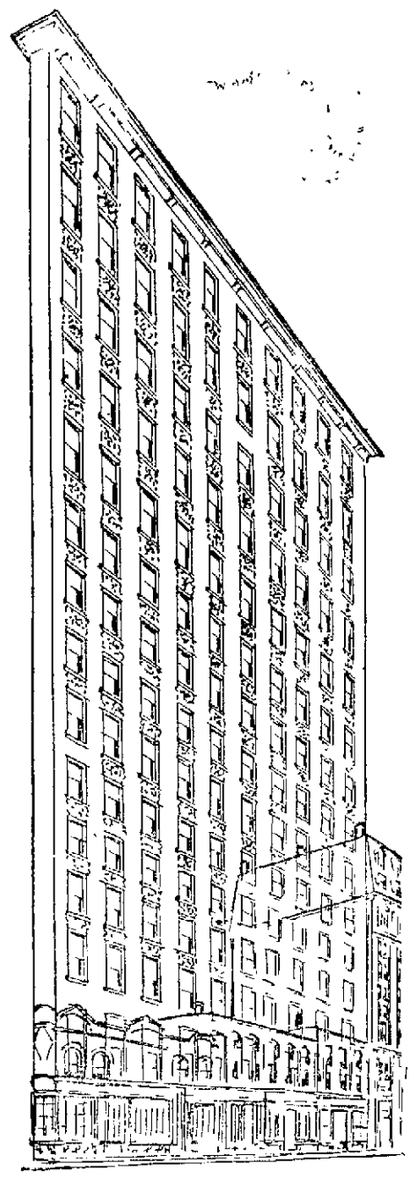
—Ripley D. Saunders in St. Louis Republic.

RAZOR EDGED SKYSCRAPER.

Unique Building to Be Erected In New York City.

Broadway, in the borough of Manhattan, New York city, probably the most famous street in America, has the cheerful habit of changing its direction once in awhile and intersects at an angle some streets and avenues that formerly were parallel to it. It crosses Fifth avenue at Twenty-third street, opposite the Fifth Avenue hotel, and a curiously shaped bit of land, known locally as the "Flatiron," is the result of the crossing of the two famous thoroughfares.

This bit of land, which within the memory of living New Yorkers was once far up town, has come to be, with



SHARP EDGED SKYSCRAPER.

one exception, the most valuable plot of its size in the city. Only the ground at the corner of Wall street and Broadway exceeds it in value, size for size. In 1857 the late Amos R. Eno paid for the property $32,100. It was covered as it still is, with little two and three story buildings, which yielded him an annual income of $40,000, a return of 125 per cent on the investment. For steady and certain returns New York real estate is as good a form of investment as any on earth.

In April, 1899, this bit of land was sold for $690,000, and in May of the same year it was resold for $900,000. The second buyer and present owner, Mr. Samuel Newhouse, is a western millionaire and formerly a New Yorker. He will erect a 15 story skyscraper to cost $2,000,000 upon the property. It will be of a curious shape, for on the side facing Twenty-third street it will have a frontage of only two feet.

VERSATILE MISS FULLER.

A Pronounced Success In Society and on the Stage.

Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller has been abundantly blessed with daughters, for no less than eight have been born to him. The family of the chief justice has not been prominent in the public eye in recent years, though in the early nineties they were much spoken of. Most of Justice Fuller's daughters are married, and one of them created quite a sensation by eloping.

Another of the daughters of the chief justice of the United States has just adopted the stage as a profession. She

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.
MISS MARGARET FULLER.

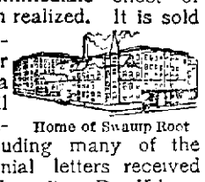
is appearing in New York in a play called "The Sprightly Romance of Marsac," a dramatization of the novel of the same name by Molly Elliot Seawell. Miss Fuller appeared first before a Washington audience, composed largely of people who had known her in society, and received much commendation for her work. She has an important role in the play and is said to possess much dramatic ability. Miss Fuller, whose first name is Margaret, is a very handsome young woman.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



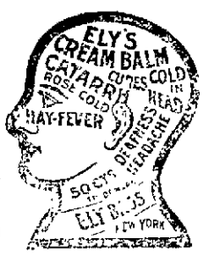
Home of Swamp Root

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DR. MOREAU'S TANSY AND PENNYROYAL PILLS

The Safest, Surest and Only RELIABLE French REMEDY.

Price $1.00 per box. Pink wrapper, extra strength, $2.00 per box, by mail, postpaid. Address DR. MOREAU & Co., Brown Bros.' Bldg., S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon, Ohio

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work

Wanted—A Husband!

Must be strong and never have a lame back—Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon

A SUNDAY FIRE.

The Home of Chas. E. Jarvis Badly Damaged.

ACCIDENT TO HOSE REEL.

The Horses Get Away and the Pole on the Reel is Broken—Frozen Hose Also Causes Delay—Loss Nearly Covered by Insurance.

A fire at the South Erie street home of Township Trustee Charles E. Jarvis caused a loss of $1,500 Sunday afternoon. Most of the contents of the house were removed before the fire gained headway, and as a consequence there was little damage to the household furniture.

The fire department was a long time getting to the scene of the fire on account of an accident on leaving the house. The horses were hitched to the hose reel and before the driver got to the seat and secured the reins the animals started. Before he could get control of the team they ran across the house and the wheels of the reel struck the side of the door and the pole of the reel was broken off short. It was then necessary to get a wagon and transfer some of the hose before going to the fire. In the meantime the Richville avenue company, which had been telephoned by the chief, arrived at the Jarvis place and laid one line of hose. When the water was turned into this it was discovered that one of the couplings had frozen and another line had to be laid before water could be turned into the fire. Shortly afterwards the Central company arrived and the blaze was soon under control. All of the goods had been removed and only the top of the house was burned.

The fire was discovered by Peter Kern, who was in a field south of the house. He reported it to one of the neighbors, who told Mr. Jarvis, and the alarm was at once telephoned to the engine house. The fire had started beside a chimney under the roof and burned slowly. On account of the delay in the arrival of the fire department it spread over the entire second story of the house before it was extinguished. The loss will amount to about $1,500. The insurance is $1,200. The contents of the house were insured for $600, which will more than cover the loss.

On the return of the fire department to the house the pole in the hook and ladder truck was broken. There was another on hand and the broken one was immediately replaced. The reason for the accident of yesterday is hard to find. The shortness of help in the department may have had something to do with it.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

Edwin Street

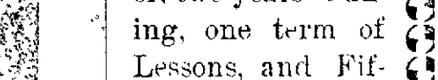
Third street off Erie south of Russell & Co.'s shops. This street will undoubtedly be graded, curbed and guttered next Spring. I have

15 LOTS!

on this street for sale, and I will agree to pay all curb and gutter assessments on above lots sold between now and April 1, 1901.

Prices $200 to $400.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.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Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.

Meuser Piano

MOST SENSIBLE XMAS GIFT.

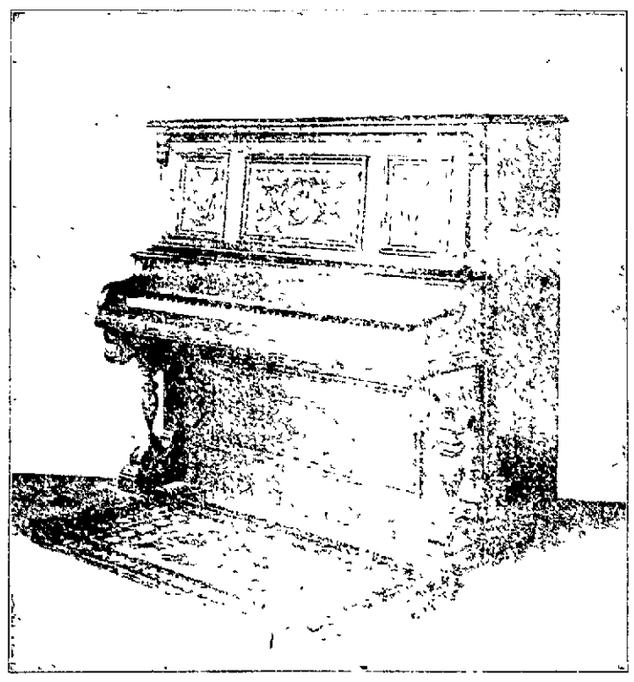
If you are thinking of buying a piano, take advantage of this big sale. If you have not the money, come and see us; your credit is good. We have the largest and best collection of rich and beautiful cases and wood.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS.

During this sale we will give with every piano,

FREE!

cash or easy terms,



Stool, Scarf, Cover, two years' Tuning, one term of Lessons, and Fifteen Year Warranty.

Our present prices are actually a third to a half what dealers are asking for the same piano. That is just what we mean, and we hope you will investigate to satisfy yourself that this is true. We make only one grade and that the highest. There is no home too good for a MEUSER PIANO. The best people buy MEUSER PIANOS.

Over 600 Sold in and Around Massillon.

Have your pianos tuned for the Holidays by an experienced tuner.

MEUSER BROS.,

PIANO MANUFACTURERS,

88-90 North Erie St, Next to New Armory, Massillon, O.

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THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Nicaragua Route Favored by the Commission.

DIMENSIONS OF THE WATERWAY.

Ten Years Will Be Required to Build the Canal—Planned to Be Thirty-five Feet Deep and One Hundred and Fifty Feet Wide—United States Chief Gainer.

The isthmian canal commission believes that "the most practical and feasible route for an isthmian canal, under the control, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Nicaragua route." After the commission returned to the United States it gave attention to the determination of the proper dimensions for a maritime canal under existing conditions. On this point the report says:

"A depth of 35 feet at mean low water and a bottom width of 150 feet were adopted as standard dimensions for a canal in excavation by each route. This width is for straight sections. On curves with a radius of less than 12,000 feet it is increased at the rate of one foot for each 200 feet reduction of radius, the width thus becoming 180 feet on a curve of 6,000 feet radius. In open channels, excavated within the shallow limits of harbors or lakes, the bottom width is increased to 200 feet, in the San Juan river to 250 and in the excavated portions of Lake Nicaragua to 300 feet. In the artificial harbors of Colon, Greytown and Brito it is made 500 feet. These dimensions are larger than those proposed for any previous isthmian canal scheme. While they may seem excessive today, the canal is not likely to be opened within ten years, during which time the increase in marine dimensions which has been going on for many years is likely to continue.

"The isthmian canal, except in the two maritime sections, will be a fresh water canal. The draft of ocean steamers is based on salt water weighing 64 pounds per cubic foot. Some large freight steamers now draw 32 feet at sea and would draw nearly 33 feet in fresh water. If the heaviest class of freight steamers is to use the isthmian canal, 35 feet is the least depth that should be adopted. A width of 150 feet will allow all but the very largest ships to pass each other in the excavated portions of the canal. If two such large ships meet, one will have to take the bank while the other goes by. Smaller ships will pass each other and larger ships without stopping.

"The most difficult engineering work in connection with the Nicaragua canal project," says the commission, "is the construction of a dam across the San Juan river to hold back the waters of the lake and enable its level to be regulated. It is of great importance that this dam should be located above the mouth of the San Carlos river, as the latter discharges at times as much as 100,000 cubic feet of water per second, carrying with it great quantities of sand. The Nicaragua canal commission made search for a dam site above the mouth of the San Carlos, in what is called the Agua Muerta (dead water). One was found at a place about two miles above the mouth of the San Carlos river. The maximum depth to hard rock is about 40 feet below sea level, or about 100 feet below low water in the river at the site, which will make it necessary to construct the foundation of this part of the dam by the pneumatic process. The dam in the deepest part will then have a height of about 150 feet. As the pneumatic process is an expensive and slow one at best, this commission has made search for an alternative site a few miles farther up the river, where the topographical and surface indications seemed to offer favorable results. One has been found which gives promise of a more satisfactory and less expensive solution of this problem.

"The time required to build the Nicaragua canal hinges almost entirely on the time required for the construction of the Boca San Carlos dam. After a harbor has been opened at Greytown and a railroad constructed the way will be open to attack the work from a great many points at the same time, so that if ample funds are then available the excavation of the prism of the canal ought to be completed in a comparatively short time if prosecuted with vigor. The construction of the dam, however, will be a costly and tedious operation. Eight years would probably be a reasonable estimate for the time of building this dam. At least two years will be consumed in preparatory work and in opening a harbor at Greytown, so that if work on the dam should be commenced immediately thereafter the time required for completing the entire work would be about ten years."

The commission sought, by statistical investigation, to determine the amount of tonnage that would use an isthmian canal, were it now in existence, and found "that 3,426,752 cargo tons of the maritime commerce of the United States during the year ending June 30, 1899, could have used the canal to advantage. During the calendar year 1898 the trade of Europe with the west coast of South and Central America and British Columbia amounted to 3,346,377 cargo tons. The sum of these two amounts, 6,773,129 cargo or freight tons, does not include any trade between Europe and the orient, a part of which would have used the American canal had it been in existence. The figures, moreover, apply to the commerce of the past carried on under the conditions then prevailing.

"As compared with Europe, the United States will derive from the canal far greater benefits both commercially and industrially. The commerce of Europe with the Pacific coast of North, Central and South America, under existing conditions, is somewhat larger than the total volume of the present traffic of the United States that may be considered tributary to the canal, but this fact does not indicate the relative advantages which the canal will possess for the trade of Europe and that of the United States. As soon as it has been opened our trade with the west coast of South America will rapidly increase, as will also the volume of our trade with the orient. The amount of the American commerce through the canal will quickly surpass the total amount of Europe's traffic.

"An isthmian canal will strengthen the unity of the national and political interests of the United States, develop its Pacific territory and promote the commerce and industries of the entire country. The benefits which Europe will derive from the canal will be commercial. In addition to this, ours will be political and industrial. By bringing the eastern and western sections of our country into closer relations, by reducing the time and cost of transporting our western products to Europe and by enabling the eastern, southern and central states to reach the raw materials and markets of Pacific countries cheaply and expeditiously the canal will more fully identify political and social interests and quicken the industrial activity of every section of the United States. The iron and steel, the textiles and the other manufactures of the eastern and southern states, the coal from the mining regions, the cotton from the south and the grain and forest products from many sections will flow out to foreign countries in an increasing volume, and this larger trade will be shared generally by the ports of our seaboards—the Atlantic, the gulf and the Pacific. The canal will cause the competition of the United States with Europe in the countries of western South America and the orient to be much keener, with the result that the trade of our country will increase more rapidly than will that of our rivals. The canal will aid the United States in securing and maintaining a position of primacy in the international trade of the world."

Baptist Services on a Steamboat.

The steamer Jewel, which plies between Evansville, Ind., and Henderson, Ky., was turned into a church a few days ago, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. The Rev. Mr. Kissinger, pastor of the General Baptist church of Evansville, held religious services on the boat, which were largely attended. This is probably the first instance on record of a steamer being converted into a church. The pastor is well pleased at the success of his meeting the other day and will charter the boat every Sunday to be used as a place of worship.

Red Coats For Golf Discarded.

Red coats, says an English golfing paper, are rapidly wearing off. Even at St. Andrews they are becoming things of the past.

The Shrinking Earth.

[A twentieth century vision.]

Into the void a world was flung
To join the spheric choir.
On its appointed way it swung
Robed in primeval fire.

Upon its hot and glowing face
The cooling floods descended.
The land and ocean took their place,
The sky above them bended.

The sun and rain, the ice and frost,
Chiseled and carved it daily,
Till all the surface was embossed
With mountain, stream and valley.

Came fish and reptile, bird and beast,
By bounteous nature nourished,
Came man, the mightiest and the last,
Who multiplied and flourished.

He sailed the seas, he bridged the streams,
He fought for pride or plunder,
Saw God in visions and in dreams
And learned to watch and wonder.

The centuries behind him rolled,
The tribes increased to nations.
From torrid heat to arctic cold
They fixed their habitations.

And then a strange thing came to view
That set the wise to thinking--
As man in skill and wisdom grew
The earth kept shrinking, shrinking.

The steamships throbbing o'er the deep,
The cables creeping under,
Contracted all the seas that keep
The continents asunder.

A hundred miles became as ten
Where iron steeds went rushing,
And myriads soon of angry men
For ampler room were pushing.

They dropped the hammer and the spade,
They seized the sword and saber,
And every nation stood arrayed
For war against its neighbor.

Then o'er the earth an outcry ran,
To highest heaven arising,
"Doth God Almighty mock at man,
Such fate as this devising?

"Subdue the earth," was his command.
But what for us obeying?
A shriveled earth on which to stand,
And man his brother slaying.

Peace upon earth! Is this the way
To gain the peace we cherish?
Read us the riddle, ye who may,
Lest we curse God and perish.

Then down the skyey field again
Angelic pinions glistened,
"Peace upon earth," again the strain,
And all the wide world listened.

Peace upon earth! But not the peace
Of sullen isolation.
Not yet the shrinking earth may cease
Nation to draw to nation.

Yet not for war hath God designed
The narrowing seas, but rather
For brotherhood of all mankind
In one all loving Father.

For this the earth must smaller grow,
To this is man progressing,
And some day all shall see and know
The beatific blessing.

Even with the words arose a crash
Of nations in collision,
And cannon roar and saber clash
Destroyed the heavenly vision.

But o'er the tumult of the fray
The angels kept on singing,
And still their song, "Some day, some day,"
In human hearts kept ringing.

—E. J. Wheeler in Christmas Chautauquan.

CHRISTMAS

Is recognized the world over as a gift-giving time.

The value of the present is measured greatly by its usefulness Each year finds more people turning their attention to the useful instead of the gilt and glitter.

C. M. WHITMAN'S

increased floor space, (three big floors), affords an opportunity for displaying the grandest array of the very

Newest Ideas and Styles in All Articles of Men's Attire.

The husband, brother, or beau-ideal will smile and thank you for any kindness you may bestow, but way down deep in his heart his gratefulness would be more sincere if you use good judgment in your choice of gifts. Man always has good use for a nobby overcoat, stylish suit, or comfortable smoking jacket; or replenish his wardrobe with neckwear, shirts, gloves, night robe, hats, fancy hosiery, umbrella, or a handy valise or suit case.

Never Have Such Superb and Complete Lines Been Shown

as we are displaying. Another suggestion worth remembering is this: Because you are purchasing for another it is not necessary to pay out superfluous money. At our store, the Modern Clothing House, you are assured of

The Same Goods For Less Money, or Better Goods For the Same Money.

We have a large force of salesmen to give you prompt and courteous attention.

C. M. WHITMAN'S

Modern Clothing House, - - - No. 7 West Main Street, MASSILLON, O.

OLD RULE CHANGED.

United Presbyterians May Marry Deceased Wife's Sister.

MONONGAHELA PRESBYTERY VOTES

The Ballot Was 52 For and 16 Against. Recalls the Old Case of Rev. Dr. Ewing, Who Left the Church Years Ago, but Returned About a Year Ago.

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—United Presbyterians may now marry their deceased wives' sisters, according to the decision of the Monongahela presbytery at its meeting in the Third United Presbyterian church. For hundreds of years it has been in their confession of faith that "a man may not marry any of his wife's kin nearer in blood than his own," and this law has caused much disturbance in Pittsburg. Fifteen years ago Rev. Dr. William J. Reid married Rev. Dr. R. B. Ewing, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, to his dead wife's sister. Dr. Reid was censured and Dr. Ewing tried. Dr. Ewing joined the Presbyterians, and only returned to the United Presbyterian church this year under the assurance that the broken law would be removed.

In the debate the leaders of the presbytery were pitted against each other in very warm discussion. The old men generally voted against repeal, while nearly all the young ministers and all the elders but five voted to repeal the law. It was a landslide vote—52 for and 16 against.

Dr. W. H. Knox promptly asked to enter his dissent and protest, with much feeling, but was ruled out of order. Rev. Dr. William J. Reid expressed his gratification that he had not left the church like Dr. Ewing and that after 15 years of waiting he had been gloriously vindicated.

Although much feeling had been manifested during the dbate shortly after the vote had been pronounced the whole presbytery breathed easier. The venerable Dr. John G. Brown said: "Thirty years ago I would have voted 'aye,' but today I will vote 'no.'"

The next step will be for the United Presbyterian general assembly, at its meeting in Des Moines, Ia., next May, to frame action to obliterate the offensive clauses in the confession and pass it down to the presbyteries for official ratification.

BANK IN INDIANA ROBBED.

Vault Blown Open and, It Was Stated, $15,000 Was Secured.

Hope, Ind., Dec. 19.—Kennedy's bank was robbed by three men, who destroyed the vault with a heavy charge of nitroglycerin and secured, it was stated, $15,000.

So quietly was the job done that the robbers secured their plunder and were enering a carriage, which hey had in waiing in a darkened part of the main street, on which the bank was located, when their actions were observed by the operator in charge of the telephone exchange. The alarm was quickly spread and a posse of citizens began at once to scour the surrounding country.

The House Session.

Washington, Dec.19.—The house devoted most of the session to District of Columbia business. The whole time was occupied in consideration of a bill to change the terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania railroad in this city, and to provide for the elevation of its tracks across the Mall south of Pennsylvania avenue. The opposition was persistent, but after much filibustering the friends of the bill succeeded in securing a recess until 11 o'clock today in order to continue the legislative day and complete consideration of the bill.

U. S. Senator Sullivan Married.

Washington, Dec. 19.—United States Senator William V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, and Mrs. Marie Newman Atkins, of this city, were united in marriage at the parsonage of St. Stephen's church, the Rev. W. S. Caughy, the pastor, performing the ceremony.

Mrs. McKinley Guest of Honor.

Washingon, Dec. 19.—Mrs. McKinley was the guest of honor at a box party given at the Columbia theater last night by Comptroller and Mrs. Dawes, to witness he performance of San Toy, he Chinese-English musical comedy produced by the Augustin Daly company.

Elected Superintendent of Church School.

Youngstown, O., Dec. 19.—Prof. Albert G. Linsenmann, of Galion, secretary of the North Ohio synod, has been elected superintendent of the Martin Luther school, of this city, succeeding Prof. Robert Kieling, resigned, to take effect Jan. 1. He is a son of the Rev. Mr. Linsehmann, of Saginaw theological seminary.

Aronson Dangerously Ill of Pneumonia.

New York, Dec. 19.—Aronson, the Swedish bicycle rider who was injured in the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square garden, has, it is announced, developed pneumonia and is likely to die.

Fever Cases In Havana.

Havana, Dec. 19.—Seventeen fever cases were reported Tuesday, which was the lowest number this year.

Mrs. Sousa Reported Ill.

New York, Dec. 19.—Mrs. John Philip Sousa, wife of the bandmaster, is seriously ill with typhoid pneumonia at a hotel here.

Jessie Morrison to Be Bailed.

Eldorado, Kan., Dec. 19.—Judge Shinn declared that Jessie Morrison shall be released under $5,000 bond.

Chile Will Show at Buffalo.

Valparaiso, Chile, Dec. 19.—The chamber of deputies has passed a bill appropriating $500,000 for the Chilean exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo.

OUR NEW COLONIES.

Status Of Porto Rico and Philippines Argued.

CONSTITUTION DON'T FOLLOW FLAG

Attorney General Griggs So Contended In the United States Supreme Court. Opposite Theory Advocated by Perkins and Harmon In Their Speeches.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The arguments before the supreme court on the extension of the constitution to the American colonies continued. Edward C. Perkins concluded his address in behalf of the appellant in the Porto ica case. Lawrence Harmon, of Chicago, argued the Philippine case and Attorney General Griggs delivered the greater part of his address in support of the right of congress to legislate for the colonies as territories not subject to the United States constitution.

There was a large attendance of lawyers and other auditors, and many members of congress were in and out during the day. Charles H. Aldrich, former solicitor general and senior counsel in the Philippine case, willl close for the appellants today.

Mr. Perkins summed up the arguments for the appellant in part as follows:

Mr. Perkins said the appellants felt that they had established that neither the treaty of Paris nor the tariff act of 1897 are violative of the constitutional principles he had set forth: but the tariff act was in full force and effect throughout the national domain, as well as Porto Rico and the Philippines as elsewhere, and that it does not contemplate a tax upont goods transported from one part of the national doman to another.

Mr. Harmon argued in part that the Philippine Islands became, by the treaty of Paris, a part of the United States.

Attorney General Griggs in part contended that the United States has the power to acquire territory; that, having acquired it, it has the right to govern it; that alministrative construction, congressional action and judicial precedent affirm that every port in a ceded country is properly regarded as foreign until laws are extended by congress to the new possessions; that the clause of the constitution of the United States, declaring duties uniform thoughout the United States, is not applicable to new possessions, and that the constitution does not extend of its own force over acquired territory.

LUCKY WASHINGTON COUNTY

Rural Free Delivery for All of It —Seventy-Four Carriers Are Required.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The work of having every man in Washington county, Pennsylvania, receive mail at his own door will be completed some time in February. Orders were issued today establishing 16 more routes, to each of which one carrier is to be assigned. When these men are added to the service there will be 74 carriers in the county. It is estimated that 15 more will be needed to make the service satisfactory.

The additional carriers are to start from the following centers: Two from Carnegie, a total of nine from that point; three from Claysville, making seven in all; three from West Finley; three from West Middleton; two from Independence, and three from Murdocksville—all on January 15, except at West Finley, where the service begins on January 2.

Representative Acheson has had two additional carriers allowed the Postoffice at McKeesport, the increase to go into effect with the new year.

Representative Sibley this afternoon introduced a bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Kerstetter, so as to make it $72 a month.

Dr. G. A. Elston has been appointed a pension examining surgeon at Corry, Pa.

The Comptroller of the Currency has approved the application of the following persons to organize the First National Bank of Stoystown, Pa., capital $25,000: Frank Taylor, J. E. Giffin, J. H. Bowman, William Mauer and George Steinbaugh. The First National Bank of Fayette City, Pa., was authorized to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

The Postoffices at Edinboro, Grove City, Paradise and Port Allegany, in Pennsylvania, will become international money order offices on January 2.

BIG TIMBER LAND DEAL

Ex-Senator Camden of West Virginia Sells 14,000 Acres—Contains Coal Beds.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Dec. 19.—A tract of 14,000 acres of coal and timber land, in Webster and Randolph counties, was sold to-day by former United States Senator J. M. Camden to E. A. Beckley of New Haven, Conn., for a sum in excess of $100,000. The timber will be developed at once. F. O. Havener of Parkersburg and others have formed the Holly Lumber Company, which will cut the timber.

The company will construct a narrow gauge railroad from Pickens, Randolph county, into the tract and expect, eventually, to extend it to Webster Springs. An order has been placed for the steel for the road and work has been begun on its construction. The purchase of the Holly Lumber Company also includes the Pickens Lumber Company's saw mill at Pickens. The plant is to be enlarged and remodeled. The cost of constructing the railroad will carry the total cost of the improvements over $100,000, making the total amount involved in the transaction almost a quarter of a million dollars.

REVENUE IN THE SENATE

House Bill Barely Looked At for a Few Minutes.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The war denenue bill received brief consideration at the hands of the Senate Committee on Finance to-day, but there was no discussion of the merits of the measure. Some suggestions were made looking to the holding of meetings during the Christmas holidays to consider the bill, but no action was taken in that direction.

There was no result except an increase of the uncertainty as to when the bill would be taken up for formal consideration by the committee. Some of the Democratic members indicated a desire for time to examine the bill thoroughly with the view of suggesting amendments.

Krag-Jorgensens for the Guard.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Nelson of Minnesota to-day offered in the Senate an amendment which he will propose to the army reorganization bill, providing for the issuance by the Secretary of War to the Governors of the States and Territories of Krag-Jorgensen rifles and equipment for the use of the National Guard.

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